

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LAST EDITION.

BOSTON, MASS., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 25, 1909—VOL. I, NO. 228.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

BOARD FOR SIMPLER SPELLING GIVES OUT MANY ADDED WORDS

New List Contains No Less Than 3261 Units of English That Shall Be Spelled Differently.

IS GAINING SUPPORT

Seven Thousand Teachers and Many Schools, Public and Private, Pledge Use of the Revised Method.

NEW YORK—The simplified spelling board which started its spelling reform three years ago with a list of 300 words now has published a list containing 3261 words that the board thinks are in need of reforming.

Every day from 25 to 50 signatures come into the office of the secretary, Dr. Charles P. G. Scott, whose owners pledge themselves to enlist in the crusade against unregenerable English speech. Twenty-five thousand of such signatures have been received to date, and the officers of the board are at present at work compiling a "Manual of Simplified Spelling," dealing with about 25,000 words.

The simplified spelling board has agents wherever English is spoken. In London two of its members have formed lately the Simplified Spelling Society of Great Britain. In Maine a state center has been organized, and here in New York its officers are hard at work to form the 25,000 signers, by means of the Simplified Spelling Bulletin, the new quarterly organ of the board, into a simplified spelling alliance.

Dr. Scott is authority for the statement that there are 259 periodicals in 41 states and territories which have taken up the spelling reform to a greater or lesser extent. Among these 18 dailies, 20 weeklies and 24 monthlies have adopted the list of 300 words, while two dailies, four weeklies and five monthlies have gone considerably further. In New York city six weeklies and 15 monthlies are using this list.

The latest list contains, in round numbers, 1100 separate words, simplified in the root, and 2200 inflected forms, in which the change appears only in the inflection. It contains, in addition to the former list, words having -es pronounced -e-, and so simplified as in bed, heft, spred, etc.; pretents and particples ending -ed pronounced -d, and so simplified as in arm'd, burn'd, fil'd, liv'd, etc.; words ending in -ie pronounced -is, and so simplified as in coppis, cornis, crevis, justis, etc.; words ending in -ve pronounced -v, and so simplified, preceded by l-or, as in delv', solv', carv', serv', etc.

COURT BANISHES ARBITRATION IDEA

Judge McFarlane Refuses to Grant Strikers' Petition to Force Steel Car Company to Hear Plea.

PITTSBURG, Pa.—All hopes of the strike of the employees of the Pressed Steel Car Company being settled by arbitration, unless the company voluntarily meets the men, were lost today when Judge McFarlane refused to grant the petition filed by the strikers asking that employers be compelled to arbitrate.

The company has arranged to have its McKees Rock plant insured for \$4,000,000. This is about 12 times as much insurance as the company has had on its plant and is the largest line that has ever been placed in this section of the country.

The streets of Schoenville are dotted today with families trudging along with household furnishings, the result of orders by the Pressed Steel Car Company, evicting more of the strikers from the company houses. Donations of bread, meat and other supplies meanwhile are being received by the strikers' committee.

A government secret service official will make a tour of the car plant today. He will be accompanied by Attorney McNair, for the strikers, Major Prochnick, Austro Hungarian vice consul, and the strikers' committee. A thorough investigation of the plant and pecan charges will be made.

For the first time since the strike was called the deputy sheriffs are carrying loaded riot rifles on their arms. At noon the state troopers started a house search among the strikers for firearms.

J. P. MORGAN'S YACHT DAMAGED. NEW YORK—The dry docking today of J. Pierpont Morgan's great ocean-going yacht, the *Corsair*, in Hoboken brought to light the fact that the vessel had gone on the rocks in the Hard As Lands roads late yesterday, while traveling at a high rate of speed, and tore such a hole in her bottom that she had to be raised up to her pier to prevent her from sinking. Mr. Morgan with a party of friends was on board in time for supper.

Five Million Workers Will Be Represented at Paris Anti-War Congress

PARIS—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, sent word today that he would be here Saturday to represent America at the international anti-war congress. Delegates representing 5,000,000 union laborers will be present.

MONITORIALS

BY Nixon Waterman

MORNING GATES.
Each golden dawn presents two gates
That open to the day;
Through one a path of joy awaits,
Through one a weary way.

Choose well, for by that choice is willed
If ye shall be distressed
At eventide or richly filled
With strength and peace and rest.

In saying that all talk of crossing the Atlantic in an airplane at the present time is "fantastic" M. Blériot probably means it can be done only in a flight of fancy.

The Norwegian strikers appear to have struck out.

If President Taft refuses to witness the bull fight he may offend President Diaz. If he should witness it he will offend a great many of his own people. There are two horns, not including the bull's, to the dilemma.

NOT OUR WAY.
It isn't unamerican to offer a tip; oh no!

Americans are a lavish set and pay wherever they go;
But there's a firmly fixed belief, and nothing seems to shake it, that it is unamerican for an American to take it.

HIGH HIGHWAYS.

The demand for good roads may sometime grow less insistent when many who are now plodding along on the earth's surface take to their wings and fly through the air. The latter class will, of course, pave its aerial highways with good intentions. Anything more material would prove a serious menace to the air lines.

TURNING THE TABLES.
To run a bill is not so bad
But when the thing comes due,
O me, O my! it's very sad
To have it chasing you.

The report that Chicago is to build a miniature Venice in her Lake Michigan waters does not sound just like that city. Surely Chicagoans would never be content to build a Venice that was not larger and more beautiful than any other Venice. That's the way they do things.

And now the Canaries are showing a disposition to fly away from Spain.

THE POST-GRADUATE.
When I came home from college
With wreath of learning crowned,
I thought my fund of knowledge
Was something quite profound;
But father viewed it gently,
I marveled how he could.
I found out subsequently
That father understood.

As now I backward scan it,
The thing I meant to do
Was just to take this planet
And make it over new.
But father didn't shout it
About the neighborhood,
He almost seemed to doubt it,
For father understood.

Now I have sons at college
Absorbing worlds of lore;
They find new fields of knowledge
I found in days of yore.
They boast of all their learning,
More loudly than they should,
How father understood.

The failure of the Boston women's brokerage firm is not surprising. Did ever the fair sex take kindly to "bulls" and "bears"?

In her Moroccan troubles Spain has found it easier to "carry the war into Africa" than to carry it out, as she has hoped to do.

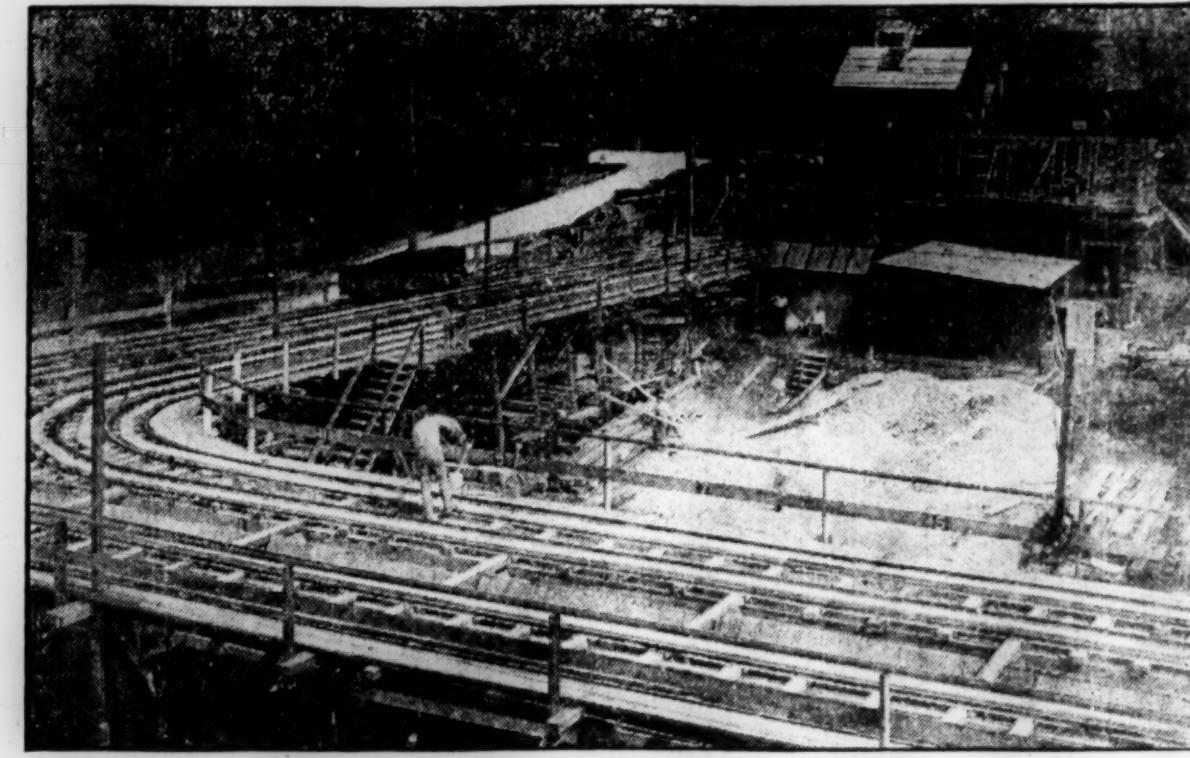
The myriads of mosquitoes 80 miles off the Louisiana coast probably had little difficulty in getting out between the bars.

AN INTELLECTUAL SPREAD.
Though it hasn't a leg to stand on, still,
It has always been perfectly able,
Whene'er it was sought to give much
food for thought.
Has the multiplication table.

By his liberal gifts to the very poor, the Czar's visit to England was made enjoyable not only to royalty, but to his people as well.

Good fortune still favors Walter Wellman in his attempts to reach the pole. For the second time his balloon has failed him before he has sailed too far from his starting point to get back home in time for supper.

Contractors Rush Work on Construction Plant Preparatory to Actual Excavation For the Cambridge-to-Boston Subway



VIEW OF THE CONSTRUCTION PLANT IN CAMBRIDGE.

Situated on Bay street, this shows where cars will go underground to bring out earth and dump it into waiting carts to be taken away. This system of handling the discarded soil greatly facilitates the work of excavation.

Rapid progress is being made today in the excavating that is going on in Harvard square and the corner of Bay street and Massachusetts avenue, Cambridge, preparatory to the construction of the subway to Boston.

The construction station at Bay street is elaborately planned, as may be seen from the accompanying illustration. A double track has been built about 20 feet above the ground. Close to Massachusetts avenue a 50-foot shaft has been sunk, and from that point the tunneling of Dana hill has begun. A huge steam windlass has been placed

at the mouth of the shaft to lower the cars into the cut and to draw them out.

The construction station at Bay street is elaborately planned, as may be seen from the accompanying illustration. A double track has been built about 20 feet above the ground. Close to Massachusetts avenue a 50-foot shaft has been sunk, and from that point the tunneling of Dana hill has begun. A huge steam windlass has been placed

(Continued on Page Five, Column Four.)

MR. HARRIMAN SEES FIRST VIEWS TODAY FROM NEW MANSION

Returned From Europe Great Railroad Man Declares for Construction Rather Than More Dividends.

NATION'S FINANCES WILL BE DISCUSSED BEFORE PRESIDENT

Secretary MacVeagh and Senator Aldrich Tomorrow May Have Most Important Conference at Beverly.

TALKS ABOUT PLANS FAR EAST TAKEN UP

ARDEN, N. Y.—Edward H. Harriman arose late today after his first night at his new summer home at Arden on the Hudson and stepping on to the broad veranda of the house, gazed earnestly off in the distance over the Ramapo mountains, upon the summit of which his magnificent home rests.

He will not attempt to conduct any business today, it is said, but will confine himself to an inspection of his estate and the receiving of a few friends.

Arden is an appropriate spot. Nestling high up among the Ramapo hills, 900 feet above sea level, it will afford the railroad man an opportunity for quiet and peace impossible in the usual summer home.

Mr. Harriman's sole work at Arden will be to supervise the decoration of five rooms which have been left for his personal direction. These are the French, German, Italian, Japanese and American rooms and high up on the crest of Town Hill, where he can gaze to the southeast and see the glaze of Wall street rising from Manhattan.

Contrary to expectations, the financier did not leave the Kaiser Wilhelm II down the bay Tuesday but remained on board until the vessel docked at Hoboken. Then he boarded a Southern Pacific tug and was taken to Jersey City, and to his private car. From there the

BEVERLY, Mass.—The coming of Senator Aldrich and Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh to Beverly tomorrow promises to furnish the most important consultation of the summer season, measured by its possible ultimate results.

Mr. Aldrich is chairman of the committee that is struggling to evolve a new financial system for the government.

If the administration tanks well of the scheme as mapped out by the experts, Congress will be called upon to enact the ideas into law and a voyage upon an uncharted financial sea will be begun.

President Taft has declared his determination to avoid, if possible, any upheaval in business circles and he will not give his sanction to any scheme of monetary reform that will be likely to disturb conditions.

Mr. Aldrich is credited with a desire to have his name attached to a perfect monetary system, deeming the honor more lasting than the glory accruing from a dozen tariff bills. Mr. MacVeagh will listen tomorrow to the conclusions reached by him and the other

(Continued on Page Five, Column One.)

M. BLERIOT PICKED AS CUP WINNER OF AEROPLANE RACES

Belgian Royal Scion at Aerodrome Today and the Heir Apparent of Germany May Witness Flights.

TRIALS COME LATE

RHEIMS—Louis Blériot is today the favorite for the Coupe Internationale, which is to be sailed Saturday. His feet late Tuesday evening in circling the 61.5-mile course in 8 minutes 42.5 seconds, or 31 seconds faster than Glenn H. Curtiss made the round in his "Golden Flyer" the day before, has caused the French to pick him as the winner in the big event.

The only thing to mar the happiness of Blériot's friends is the quiet, determined statement of Curtiss, just after Blériot had made his record, that he (Curtiss) would yet circle the course in eight minutes or less.

Henri Fournier, a leading French aeronaut, fell with his Voisin biplane this afternoon from a great height. The machine was wrecked. Fournier was hurt.

M. Paulham, in a Voisin biplane, has already broken the record he established Monday, and at 2 o'clock was still flying

(Continued on Page Four, Column Five.)

FEDERAL SERVICE WILL SAVE WATER

Government Expected to Start Crowning Work of Impounding Streams in the West Very Soon.

COLLISION PROBE ORDER GIVEN OUT

CORNING, Cal.—There is every indication that the government soon will undertake its crowning work in the line of impounding the waters of the streams and rivers of the West and making them available to the purpose of agriculture.

This crowning effort of the reclamation service is to be undertaken in the beautiful Sacramento valley of California and when completed the government will have expended at least \$74,000,000, and property owners will have added an expenditure of fully \$35,000,000 in preparing their lands for the generous supply of water intended for them.

AFFECTS THE EAST

WASHINGTON—Manufacturers and producers generally of the territory lying between Buffalo, Pittsburgh and Parkersburg on the east and the Mississippi river on the west, are regarded as the greatest beneficiaries by the majority decision of the United States circuit, permanently enjoining the interstate commerce commission from operating its seaboard and Missouri river through rate in the famous Missouri river rate case.

The opinion of Judges Grosscup and Kohlsaat (Judge Baker dissenting), if sustained by the supreme court of the United States, will greatly curtail the power of the commission over transportation rates, restricting it to a sort of police court adjudication of specific cases of alleged discrimination. The rate-making power remains in the hands of the railroads.

The commission's order of June 14, 1908, reduced the rate on first-class freight from the Atlantic seaboard (east of Buffalo, Pittsburg and Parkersburg) to Missouri river points from \$1.47 to \$1.38. This order was issued upon representation of Missouri river manufacturers and jobbers that the seaboard rate of \$1.15 to Minneapolis and St. Paul was a discrimination against them, inasmuch as the Minnesota cities, using the cheaper water rate of the Mississippi boats, were able to undersell them in their own territory on articles coming originally from the seaboard.

According to jobbers in Chicago, Detroit and other central traffic cities, the order was a discrimination that would ruin their industries. In their opinion Judges Grosscup and Kohlsaat held that Congress in creating the interstate commerce commission had not intended to place a power in the hands of a few men to build up one community or to ruin another.

They held that in ordering the through rates at issue the commission has greatly exceeded its powers.

AGREE ON STREET OIL IN CAMBRIDGE

The Cambridge park commission at a special meeting has awarded to the Barrett Manufacturing Company the contract for supplying the tarvia which will be used hereafter to oil the streets. The contract price is 5½ cents a gallon or 2½ cents a square yard.

A gallon is supposed to cover two square yards. A heavier grade of the same oil was also contracted for at 7 cents a gallon. It will be used as a top coat on patched or repaired spots. The next meeting of the board will be held Friday.

WASHINGTON—The state department has informed by Minister Russell at Caracas, Venezuela, of the signing of the protocol settling the famous Crichfield claim, one of the most important points at issue in the demands of the country on former President Cárdenas' government. The protocol provides for the payment to this country as agent for the American and Venezuela Company of \$475,000.

INTERSTATE TRADE BOARD IS HARD HIT BY RATES DECISION

Discovery of Breach in Hepburn Act Greatly Curtails Power of the Federal Commerce Commission.

ROCKLAND LOSES BATTLESHIP TEST

Builders Win Permission for South Carolina's Trial Trips to Be Held Off the Delaware Breakwater.

CLOSING EXERCISES IN BOSTON SUMMER SCHOOLS ON TODAY

Present Sessions End Saturday and Vacation Classes at Neponset and Gibson Grounds Are After Prizes.

REOPEN VERY SOON

The first of the closing exercises of the summer vacation school playgrounds of Boston are being held this afternoon with several hundred school children participating in varied programs consisting of games, dances, dramatics and singing.

Other exercises will be held on the afternoons of Thursday and Friday and the formal closing of all the grounds will take place Aug. 28. The playgrounds will reopen for the fall term on Sept. 13 and keep open till the winter holidays.

The program for today's exercises by the boys and girls of the Gibson and Neponset grounds in the Gibson playground is as follows:

Singing, American ball game, Neponset versus Gibson, for boys over 12; croquet contest, four girls and four boys from each playground; games, "swings and shot" and "cat and mouse"; two from each playground; breathing exercises;

CAMP IN ALLSTON IS BROKEN TODAY

Camp is being broken this afternoon at the school and playgrounds of the Boston branch of the Y. M. C. A. on Commonwealth avenue in Allston, and the 35 boys who had the privilege of this combination of work and play will return to their respective homes.

The camp has been under the management of Don S. Gates, with James Brown as athletic director. The instructors have been William F. Phinney and Luther F. Elliott.

CHAPEL IN MAINE IS CONSECRATED

News of the World Told by Cable and Correspondence

OFFICIALS THINK AMERICAN LOAN HAS INFLUENCED JAPAN

(Special to The Monitor.)

PEKING—Considerable significance is attached in diplomatic and high Chinese official circles to the promptness with which Japan has declared, following the success of the American loan, that she has no intention of forcing the reconstruction of the Antung Mukden railroad. The two year limit within which Japan has professed her willingness to be satisfied with the completion of the alterations is regarded by some sagacious ones in court circles as a euphemistic method on Japan's part of receding from her former position. Whether this is significant of satisfaction over the theoretical recognition of her rights or of resignation in abandoning a purpose in which she has been crossed, subsequent events may prove.

The Chinese government had deeper reason for its suddenly developed opposition to the Japanese railroad program in Manchuria than appeared at first sight. The insistence of the Chinese governmental advisers that the Antung-Mukden line had but little commercial significance compared with its strategic importance is conceded by strategists to have more substance than it was ever cited with when this view was first brought forward. The strategic importance of this line, which joins the Korean railroad system to the south Manchurian trunk line, is emphasized by the fact that for long the Japanese have been endeavoring to arrive at a basis of understanding about constructing a railroad from Kwang-cheng-tz to Kirin. This, like the Antung Mukden line, has undoubtedly commercial importance. It is, moreover, like the latter, an important part of a system which would give the Japanese a decided advantage in moving troops should the occasion ever arise for them to hold the country by force.

It is recalled that the latter part of the Russo-Japanese campaign in Manchuria, that part after General Linevitch took command, was marked by a lack of brilliant victories to the Japanese arms that had characterized the earlier stages of the struggle. The Russian commander retired into the section of country which the proposed railroad is intended to serve and by tolling the Japanese far from the railroad base that had served them so well, was able to meet them on a ground of practically equal advantage. The linking of the Korean railroad system to the South Manchurian by a standard gauge line and the construction of a standard line to Kirin from the main track of the latter system would give the Japanese the same grip upon Southern Manchuria as they now have upon Korea.

The connection if there be any, between the execution of Japan's plans in Manchuria and American participation in the Hankow-Sze-chuen loan is a subtle one. The fact that the impetus for American capitalists to participate in that loan came from the American government and not from the financiers themselves is interpreted by others than Chinese to mean that the American government desires to establish a valid and substantial interest in China. This desire of the American state department, voicing itself in advance of any demand of American capital for a field of investment in this country, bespeaks a diplomatic rather than an economic motive.

The United States policy toward China has been, par excellence, the policy of "open door," and the investment of American money in considerable sums establishes the strongest guarantee that there will be no radical alterations in the political geography of the Middle Kingdom. American interest can guarantee this as can the investments of no other people, for apart from the fact that the United States has no territorial ambitions, it has met with marked success in past generations in checking the fruition of such ambitions of others over large areas of the earth's surface. No gratuitous indignities are likely to be visited upon a country which is being developed by American money. It is but recently if at all that the United States ceased to be the tutelary genius of Japan, a position which she consequently holds to China today.

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON.
KEITH'S—Vaudville.
OPHEUM—"Quincy Adams Sawyer."

NEW YORK.
AMERICAN—Vaudville.
ASTOR—"The Man from Home."
BELASCO—"Is Matrimony a Failure?"
BLITZ—"Gentlemen from Mississippi."
CASINO—"The Midnight Sons."
DALY'S—"Hawaii."
DALEY'S—"Billie Next Door."
GAETLY—"The Detective Sparks."
HAMMERSTEIN'S—Vaudville.
HERALD SQUARE—"A Broken Idol."
HUDSON—"The Third Degree."
KEITH & ROOTER'S, Fifth Avenue—
Vaudville.
KNICKERBOCKER—"The Gay Hussars."
LIBERTY—"The Florist Shop."
LILLIE'S—"The Girl from the Hills."
MAXINE ELLIOTT'S—"The Rhythm Master."
NEW YORK—"Cohan & Harris Minstrels."
WALLACK'S—"The Dollar Mark."
WEBER'S—"The Climax."

CHICAGO.
GARRICK—"The Beauty Spot."
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—"A Gentleman from Mississippi."
GREAT NORTHERN—"Babes in Toyland."
ILLINOIS THEATER—"The Traveling Salesman."

MAJESTIC—Vaudville.
POWERS—"The Climax."
PRINCESS—"The Goddess of Liberty."
STUDEBAKER—"The Candy Shop."

Mrs. Pankhurst, Leader of Woman's Social Union, To Lecture in America



MRS. PANKHURST.

(Special to The Monitor.)

LONDON—Mrs. Pankhurst, the leader of the Women's Social and Political Union, is shortly to start on a visit to America, where it is her intention to deliver a series of lectures or addresses in the great cities.

WORK PROGRESSING ON NEW HALL FOR COUNTY COUNCIL

(Special to The Monitor.)

LONDON—The scheme for the new hall for the London city council has undergone several modifications. The eastern frontage is to be built upon a straight line, while the original design for the river front has also been altered. Other alterations include the addition of an attic story, thus providing for the accommodation of a staff of 2850. The council chamber also has been made to accommodate as many as 200 members, although the present number does not exceed 137.

As you walk along the Embankment you do not see evidence of very much work going on. The buildings which stood on the central portion of the site have certainly been demolished, but beyond the gap caused by the removal of the warehouses and stores, very little is to be seen, for the greater part of the work is at present being carried on in the river bed. The piles constituting the coffer dam which has to be constructed before the work on the new embankment can be proceeded with, are all driven; and as they have been caulked and sealed the work will doubtless go ahead rapidly.

In the meantime ample precautions have been taken to protect Westminster bridge, since the foundations of the new embankment will be considerably lower than the footings of the bridge. It has even been found necessary to sink a caisson close to the footings of the eastern abutment, so as to prevent the soil under the bridge itself from shifting, as it might have done had the excavation been carried out without these precautions.

The new embankment will be similar to the embankment on the south side of the river and will eventually extend for over 800 feet, although at present not more than 570 feet can be constructed, owing to some premises not being vacated. Built out on the Embankment wall, opposite the semi-circular courtyard, will be two big "pylons" which are to be decorated with fantastic heads from which will be suspended great bronze chains.

The County Hall itself will stand upon a concrete raft, but some thousands of tons of earth and mud must be removed before the construction of the raft can be commenced. This raft will be from 3 feet to 5 feet thick, and will necessitate 25,000 yards of concrete, or 12,000 tons, which will cost some £230,000, to get into position.

Although the new government post office buildings in Newgate street are constructed on ferro-concrete principles, this system will not be used for the County Hall, for, while very many are strongly in favor of the ferro-concrete system, there are some who maintain that it is neither as durable nor stable as the older methods of building.

Foreign Briefs

MEXICO CITY—David E. Thompson, the United States ambassador to Mexico, has telegraphed the state department that the elements of disorder are practically confined to the northern states and that the Mexican government is prepared to take care of any condition that may arise.

COMMONWEALTH WILL POSSESS TREASURES

MADRID—The Cortes probably will open Oct. 1.

ISLANDS LINKED BY RAILROAD

Singapore and Penang Are Now Connected—Rail Communication From One End of Peninsula to Other.

(Special to The Monitor.)

SINGAPORE, Straits Settlements—Singapore and Penang, the islands at the foot and head of British Malaya, have been connected by railway. Four years ago the last link was made at Bidar and Ipoh, in Perak, which enabled rail-way communication to be made between Penang and Malacca, and since then work of construction has been concentrated on the Johore State railway.

This section, which runs from Segamat on the northern boundary of Johore to Johor Bharu on the southern boundary (connected to Singapore island by a steam ferry service) was formally opened to the public service on July 1, and several prominent officials took train from Singapore to Kuala Lumpur, the capital of Selangor.

This completion of railway communication from one end of the peninsula to the other is a great step forward, and will lead to a still greater opening up for planting purposes of land hitherto difficult of access. More particularly so will this apply to the interior of Johore, which, up to date, has, to use a colloquialism, not even been scratched.

GENERAL BADEN-POWELL'S BOY SCOUTS IN FRANCE

A party of 14 of General Baden-Powell's boy scouts arrived at Rouen, in France, recently, dressed in the uniform with which every one is becoming so familiar, consisting of gray felt hats, short blue breeches and carrying poles. Their household goods, including tents, were carried with them in a small, two-wheeled cart. As they passed through the streets to their headquarters for the night in the Rue St. Hilaire, they attracted much attention. From Rouen they proceed to Dular on foot, and later on to Junieges, where they will see the ruins of a magnificent Norman abbey, and they will camp in the forest of Brotonne, after visiting Caudebec. Littlebonne will also be visited, after which they return to Havre en route for England, passing by Pt. Audemer.

FINANCE BILL IN HOUSE OF COMMONS

FOLLOWING a sitting of the House of Commons which lasted until 6 a. m. the following morning, clause 10 of the finance bill, dealing with the tax on undeveloped land, was carried by 223 votes to 119. The effect of this clause is to impose a duty of 1 cent per \$500 on undeveloped land. While enumerating the advantages the tax possessed in the eyes of the government, the attorney-general remarked that the tax was carefully adjusted so as not to affect any trade or industry. The tax would fall upon the increased increment and, he added, could there be better subject matter for taxation than value which came to man without labor on his part?

Mr. Balfour, the leader of the opposition, declared that special taxes on a special form of property needed special justification. The result, he said, of such a tax would in all probability be, instead of spending the money on improvements of the land for the benefit of the public, the land-owners would rather spend it in other ways, possibly abroad. Mr. Balfour maintained that since the amount that the tax would yield this year is so small, some \$350,000 or \$400,000 only, the tax was imposed by the government, not for getting money, but "for getting votes, and it is believed that it will get votes because it is believed that it will only affect a few persons, leaving the many untouched."

SELL AEROPLANES AT TWO THOUSAND

(Special to The Monitor.)

LONDON—The Aero announces that the price of Bleriot aeroplanes exactly similar to the machine which crossed the channel has been fixed at \$2000. At that price it is not surprising that the firm has enough orders on hand to last for many months, and negotiations are in progress for an arrangement by which it is hoped to execute many of them in England. So great has been the boom that it is well for would-be flyers who have not extensive grounds of their own to consider where they will fly, or at least try to fly.

APPOINT AUTHOR TO NEW OFFICE

(Special to The Monitor.)

LONDON—The new office of assistant keeper in the department of prints and drawings in the British museum has been given to Laurence Binyon, the well-known author. His first work was a little volume of lyrics in 1894. He has written several plays which have been produced in London, and his special subject is eastern art. He has been one of the museum officials since 1893.

Bill to Give Government Power Over Monopolies; Commonwealth Will Possess Unique Treasures

(Special to The Monitor.)

MELBOURNE, Vic., Australia—A bill giving the government power to nationalize monopolies was introduced in the Senate of the commonwealth Parliament of Australia by Senator Pearce, ex-minister of defense in the late Labor government. This is one of the planks in the fighting platform of the Labor party and was one of the proposals included in the late Labor government program.

GOVERNMENT AGREES ON AUSTRALIAN COINAGE

The commonwealth government, having come to an arrangement whereby the imperial government will produce a special Australian silver coinage, the Australian governments for years have produced all the gold coinage, which is carried on a loss. The present arrangement will secure to Australia a profit exceeding \$300,000. The designs of the new Australian silver coins have not been decided on yet. In all probability, the head of King Edward VII. will appear on one side, and on the other some Australian design—either the Australian flag or the Australian arms.

COST OF PETITION FOR UNIFICATION

Mr. Bamford (Labor member for Herbert, Queensland) presented to the commonwealth House of Representatives a petition, which was stated to be over a mile long; it contained 60,000 signatures.

COMMONWEALTH WILL POSSESS TREASURES

The commonwealth government has

London Letter

(Special to The Monitor.)

LONDON—The amalgamation of the London and County Bank with the London and Westminster Bank may now be said to be an accomplished fact. A meeting was held simultaneously by the two banks when the scheme was agreed to.

Speaking at the meeting of the London and County Bank with the London and Westminster Bank the president said that the step they were taking was without precedent in the history of English banking. The bank, he pointed out, had found itself in the curious position of being too strong; the very large capital they possessed was a disadvantage, and they had realized that some expansion was necessary and the best solution of the problem was the proposition now before them. The scheme was discussed and agreed to by both meetings.

DR. LONGSTAFF FINDS NEW PASS

(Special to The Monitor.)

SUCCEEDS IN FORCING HIS WAY OVER THE KARAKORAM RANGE OF MOUNTAINS INTO THE SHAYOK VALLEY.

(Special to The Monitor.)

SIMLA, India—Word has reached here that Dr. T. G. Longstaff succeeded in finding a way over the mountains into the Shayok valley and had arrived at Panamik (Nubra).

It was Dr. Longstaff's intention on setting out on the expedition to cross the Karakoram range, about the topography of which comparatively little is known. His original plan had been to go up the Nubra river and follow up the Saichar glacier; but he abandoned this idea on hearing that Dr. Neve of Srinagar was contemplating a similar expedition.

Dr. Longstaff, according to a letter dated June 11, had then made his headquarters at the head of the Saltoro valley in Baltistan. On June 15, according to a telegram, he had crossed the Saltoro glacier pass. The exploration of the pass appears to have been very difficult. Its height is about 18,700 feet. The party, numbering 25, was absent from the base camp for a week. Their progress was retarded by crevasses, often hidden from view, seracs, and difficult moraines, while avalanches were frequent occurrence.

GENERAL BADEN-POWELL'S BOY SCOUTS IN FRANCE

(Special to The Monitor.)

A party of 14 of General Baden-Powell's boy scouts arrived at Rouen, in France, recently, dressed in the uniform

with which every one is becoming so familiar, consisting of gray felt hats, short blue breeches and carrying poles. Their household goods, including tents,

were carried with them in a small, two-wheeled cart.

As they passed through the streets to their headquarters for the night in the Rue St. Hilaire, they attracted much attention.

From Rouen they proceed to Dular on foot, and later on to Junieges, where they will see the

ruins of a magnificent Norman abbey,

and they will camp in the forest of Brotonne, after visiting Caudebec.

Littlebonne will also be visited, after which they return to Havre en route for England, passing by Pt. Audemer.

RT. REV. CHARLES GORE, D. D., Bishop of Birmingham.

(Special to The Monitor.)

BANFF, Alberta—The fourth and largest camp of the Alpine Club of Canada is in full swing near Hector. A number of distinguished English visitors, who are to attend the British Association at Winnipeg, are guests of the club.

Among the party are Prof. Harold B. Dixon, F. R. S., of the University of Manchester, who made the first ascent of Mt. Lefroy 12 years ago; Geoffrey Hastings, who has made some notable ascents in the Himalayas, and in Switzerland and Norway; A. L. Munn, who recently climbed over 20,000 feet in the Himalayas; Mr. Amery, associate editor of the London Times, and many others. One hundred Canadian members have registered at the camp, which is the largest number that has yet assembled at the club meetings.

ALPINE CLUB HAS ANNUAL OUTING

(Special to The Monitor.)

BANFF, Alberta—The fourth and largest camp of the Alpine Club of Canada is in full swing near Hector. A number of distinguished English visitors, who are to attend the British Association at Winnipeg, are guests of the club.

Among the party are Prof. Harold B. Dixon, F. R. S., of the University of Manchester, who made the first ascent of Mt. Lefroy 12 years ago;

Geoffrey Hastings, who has made some notable ascents in the Himalayas, and in

Switzerland and Norway; A. L. Munn,

who recently climbed over 20,000 feet in the

Himalayas; Mr. Amery, associate editor of the London Times, and many others. One hundred Canadian members have registered at the camp, which is the largest number that has yet assembled at the club meetings.

LABOR MEMBERS WILL CAMPAIGN

(Special to The Monitor.)

LONDON—The Labor party will during the autumn engage in an election campaign on a scale which it has never attempted before. Arrangements are now nearly completed for a series of meetings, extending over October and November, in over 50 constituencies which the party has decided to contest at the next general election. In all, 22 Labor members will take part in the campaign, and they will go out in pairs, each doing a week's campaigning.

LONDON HAS MANY EMPTY HOUSES

(Special to The Monitor.)

LONDON—The statement was made recently in the House of Commons by John Burns that there are 44,548 empty houses and tenements in London at the present time. This is due, he said, partly to overbuilding, but chiefly to the great improvement of rapid transit facilities, enabling people to dwell in pleasant suburbs.

PREMIER SAILS FOR NEW YORK

(Special to The Monitor.)

LONDON—Sir Joseph Ward, premier of New Zealand, sailed on the 21st inst. on the Campania for New York.

Leading Events in Athletic World

CHAMPIONS AND ATHLETICS TIED FOR FIRST PLACE

Boston Opens Last Chicago Series With a Victory and Cleveland Wins Easy Game From Washington.

ST. LOUIS VICTORIOUS

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Philadelphia	51	45	.623
Detroit	51	45	.623
Boston	51	46	.607
Cleveland	58	50	.560
Cleveland	55	58	.487
New York	52	61	.469
St. Louis	46	65	.414
Washington	32	82	.281

GAMES TODAY.

Boston at Chicago.

Philadelphia at Detroit.

New York at St. Louis.

Washington at Cleveland.

♦

The Detroit champions and the Philadelphia Athletics are now tied for first place in the American League as the result of Tuesday's game between the two clubs, which was won by Detroit, 7 to 6, in an exciting contest. Boston opened its last series in Chicago by winning 5 to 2. Cleveland had an easy time defeating Washington by a score of 7 to 3. St. Louis shut out New York, 3 to 0.

DETROIT IN TOP TIE.

DETROIT—After Philadelphia apparently had the game won Tuesday, scoring four runs before Detroit counted, the locals knocked Krause out of the box, doubles by Cobb and Delahanty and a single by Crawford coming after an error and a base on balls and resulting in four runs. The game ended 7 to 6 in Detroit's favor and was a true hitting contest, with considerable loose play on both sides. Detroit's play was loose in the first two innings, but very fast after that. The visitors did not give their pitchers the best support toward the finish. The hitting of Hartsel and the timely hitting of Crawford, Cobb and Murphy were notable features. Delahanty made one wonderful stop and threw that cut off a run. The score:

Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Detroit.....0 0 0 2 1 0 4 010 2
Philadelphia.....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 16 12 3

Batteries, Stanvers, Johnson and Stanhope; Krause, Dryer and Livingstone; Connolly and Kerin.

HALL PITCHES FINE GAME.

CHICAGO—Had it not been for errors the game here Tuesday night have ended with the score 8 to 6, instead of 5 to 2, in favor of the visitors. Hall pitched a fine game for five and a fraction innings when he was forced to retire in favor of Terning, who made a single, a double and a triple and drove in four of Cleveland's runs. The score:

Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Cleveland.....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 06 11 0
Washington.....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 03 0
Batteries, Hall, Anderson and Carrigan; Davis, Miller and Shulman; McFarlin and O'Farrell.

PEPPER HITS FOUR RUNS.

CLEVELAND—After being 100 straight Cleveland beat Washington 10 to 6. Farkenberg holding his former teammates to three hits. Bradley retired in favor of Terning, who made a single, a double and a triple and drove in four of Cleveland's runs. The score:

Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Cleveland.....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 06 11 0
Washington.....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 03 0
Batteries, Farkenberg and Easler; Peppert, Connolly and Kerin.

INTERNATIONAL TENNIS RESULTS

NIAGARA-ON-THE-LAKE, Ont. The international lawn tennis tournament here Monday progressed rapidly. The scores:

International ladies' singles, Miss Ruth of Boston beat Mrs. Bellhouse of Toronto, 6-2, 6-3; Misses of Toronto beat Miss Johnson of Philadelphia, 6-2.

Canadian all-comers' singles, men, Macken of Toronto beat Goldstein of Montreal, 6-2, 6-3; Clegg of Montreal beat Hall of Toronto, 6-2, 6-3; Chisholm of Boston beat Nordheimer of Chicago, 6-0, 6-3; Wilsons of Chicago beat Dineen of Toronto, 6-0, 6-3.

International doubles seen Macken of Toronto, 6-0, 6-1; Baird of Montreal, 6-0, 6-3; Robertson of Toronto, 6-0, 6-3; Robertson of Chicago (Scratches), 6-3, 6-3.

CANADA WINS IN CRICKET MATCH

MONTREAL—The annual international cricket match, completed here Tuesday afternoon, was won by Canada by 143 runs.

Canada going to the wicket first, put together 156 runs for their first inning, responded to by the American side with 85. Going in a second time, the Canadians compiled 194 and the United States 122.

The feature score of the whole match, 55, was contributed by Heygate of Canada. Evans got 42, the highest individual score made in the match by an American batsman.

PLAYGROUNDS ARE MODELS.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—A committee from the Pittsfield city council visited Springfield Tuesday afternoon to inspect the playground system, with a view to adopting some of Springfield's features for the playgrounds that soon will be laid out in Pittsfield. The committee was much impressed by the completeness of the equipment of the local playgrounds.

KOREANS TO SETTLE IN WEST.

REDLANDS, Cal.—A plan to establish a Korean colony southwest of here took form today when agents of a Korean syndicate at San Francisco visited the land and reported to the owners that it meets the requirements.

PICK CLOTHIER AND M'LOUGHLIN

Ex-National Champion and Pacific Coast Star Favorites for the Final Round at Newport.

NEWPORT, R. I.—William J. Clothier, champion in 1906, and M. E. McLoughlin, the Pacific coast interscholastic champion, are the favorites for the final round in the all-comer's national championship tournament which will be played on the Casino courts tomorrow. The semi-final round is being played today, with Clothier facing T. C. Bundy of California and McLoughlin meeting G. F. Touchard of New York.

In Bundy, Clothier faced one of the best western players that has ever taken part at Newport, in fact, McLoughlin is the only one that ever showed better form here. Just now Clothier is playing a very fast game, and followers of the sport are picking him to win today, but not without a hard struggle.

McLoughlin is expected to defeat Touchard handily. The New York champion is playing the game of his life now, but he has not shown form to warrant his defeating his Pacific coast rival. A hard contest is looked for by the gallery.

SIXTH ROUND.

W. J. Clothier beat E. H. Whitney, 6-4, 7-5, 6-4.

T. C. Bundy beat W. B. Cragin, Jr., 6-4, 7-5, 6-2.

M. E. McLoughlin beat R. H. Palmer, 5-3, 6-4, 6-2.

G. F. Touchard beat F. C. Inman, 6-4, 4-6, 6-8, 6-6, 6-2.

WIAMNO TAKES CORINTHIAN CUP

Event Open to Yachts of Eastern, Corinthian and Boston Clubs—Cup Dominated by T. E. Jacobs.

MARBLEHEAD—The second of the Corinthian Yacht Club's series of special open races, for racing classes M, N and P, was sailed Tuesday in a light south-easterly wind. The race was won by the 31-foot Wiamno on corrected time. The Dorella finished first by 6m. 3s., but the Wiamno's allowance gave her first place by 2m. 13s. The Timanda was third, Marie L fourth and Edjacko II, last.

The course sailed was a triangular one covering a distance of 12½ miles. It gave a beat to the southeast mark, a reach to the south mark and a broad reach in to the guide buoy, where a shift of the wind gave the boats a short beat to the line.

The Wiamno was only about a minute behind the Dorella at the windward mark, but after that the Dorella drew away, although she did not gain enough advantage to counteract the effect of her time allowance. The last of the series will be sailed today.

MARBLEHEAD—The second of the Corinthian Yacht Club's series of special open races, for racing classes M, N and P, was sailed Tuesday in a light south-easterly wind. The race was won by the 31-foot Wiamno on corrected time. The Dorella finished first by 6m. 3s., but the Wiamno's allowance gave her first place by 2m. 13s. The Timanda was third, Marie L fourth and Edjacko II, last.

The course sailed was a triangular one covering a distance of 12½ miles. It gave a beat to the southeast mark, a reach to the south mark and a broad reach in to the guide buoy, where a shift of the wind gave the boats a short beat to the line.

The Wiamno was only about a minute behind the Dorella at the windward mark, but after that the Dorella drew away, although she did not gain enough advantage to counteract the effect of her time allowance. The last of the series will be sailed today.

ELEVEN AFTER ALL ROUND TITLE

Eleven entries have been received for the N. E. A. A. A. all-round championships which will be run off at Wood Island park tomorrow afternoon. Prominent among them are Elery H. Clark, twice national champion; Victor P. Kennedy, the Harvard football player; C. K. Peever, the old Dartmouth athlete, and A. F. Bartlett, the young athlete from Worcester Academy. The entries are as follows:

J. J. Hennessy, Gloucester; P. A. Sulgrave, Atholton; A. A. Victor, P. A. Kennedy, C. K. Peever, A. A. A.; E. C. Clark, A. F. Bartlett, Worcester Academy; R. H. Whitney, Harvard; William Warren, A. A.; H. P. McCarthy, Wimberley, A. A.; H. P. McCarthy, Wimberley.

COMMISSION TO MEET IN CHICAGO

CHICAGO—The National Baseball Commission will meet in this city next Monday to open the draft for minor league players and to listen to any other business that may come before the commission. It is the first time since the establishment of the commission that it has met in Chicago in the summer.

Considerable agitation has arisen on the question of enlarging the membership of the commission and making it representative of the minors as well as the majors directly instead of indirectly as it is now.

FIRM TO PICK UP PAPER IN STREETS

NEW ORLEANS—A new enterprise known as the Phillips Paper Company will begin, on Sept. 1, to solve the problem of keeping the streets of this city free of waste paper without any expense to the department of public works.

This company will furnish waste paper bags to all business houses, and when the bags are filled will collect and ship them, free of cost, in order that the waste paper may be utilized in the paper company's business.

PLAYGROUNDS ARE MODELS.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—A committee from the Pittsfield city council visited Springfield Tuesday afternoon to inspect the playground system, with a view to adopting some of Springfield's features for the playgrounds that soon will be laid out in Pittsfield. The committee was much impressed by the completeness of the equipment of the local playgrounds.

ANGLERS MAKE TWO NEW RECORDS

GLoucester—Yacht racing will hold the attention of the summer visitors here, beginning tomorrow, when the annual open Y. R. A. race of the local club takes place. The program includes racing for classes P, D, I, T, X and two handicap classes. The second handicap class must use working salts only. The preparatory gun will be fired at 2 p. m., at 2:05 the warning gun will be fired for class P, and at 2:10 class P will start, followed by intervals of five minutes by the other classes. The regular Gloucester courses will be sailed, starting off the Hawthorne Inn.

The judges will be W. J. Crawley, J. R. Pringle, A. L. Millet, Simpson Lyle, J. B. Killeen and H. B. Center. The regatta committee is composed of C. S. Webster, Roland Chisholm, Thomas Martin, W. J. Crawley, Addison Stamford, W. E. Friend, John Mehlan and Archibald Fenton.

On Friday the boats will proceed to Amisquam for the annual open race of the Amisquam club on Saturday. No racing event has been scheduled for Friday; but it is possible that they will race between the two places, just to pass away the time pleasantly. The Amisquam race will mark the closing of the North Shore circuit, except for a race for the smaller classes on Newburyport day. Some interesting racing in class P may be expected. In this class are the Onda II, the Timanda and the Wiamno of the newer boats and the old 22 footers, Marie L and the Nutmeg, which now rate at 31 feet.

KOREANS TO SETTLE IN WEST.

REDLANDS, Cal.—A plan to establish a Korean colony southwest of here took form today when agents of a Korean syndicate at San Francisco visited the land and reported to the owners that it meets the requirements.

INTERNATIONAL TENNIS RESULTS

NIAGARA-ON-THE-LAKE, Ont. The international lawn tennis tournament here Monday progressed rapidly. The scores:

International ladies' singles, Miss Ruth of Boston beat Mrs. Bellhouse of Toronto, 6-2, 6-3; Misses of Toronto beat Miss Johnson of Philadelphia, 6-2.

Canadian all-comers' singles, men, Macken of Toronto beat Goldstein of Montreal, 6-2, 6-3; Clegg of Montreal beat Hall of Toronto, 6-2, 6-3; Chisholm of Boston beat Nordheimer of Chicago, 6-0, 6-3; Wilsons of Chicago beat Dineen of Toronto, 6-0, 6-3.

International doubles seen Macken of Toronto, 6-0, 6-1; Baird of Montreal, 6-0, 6-3; Robertson of Toronto, 6-0, 6-3; Robertson of Chicago (Scratches), 6-3, 6-3.

MAY GO TO AUSTRALIA.



BAY STATE TEAM DRAWS UP ON NAVY

Remarkable Work by Massachusetts Rifle Men at 800 Yards Brings Them Within Four Points of First.

CAMP PERRY, O.—Showing wonderful work on the 800-yard range Tuesday, the Massachusetts rifle team still holds second place with the U. S. navy first for the team match trophy. The teams being two points nearer the navy than Monday night, the scores being 2202 and 2198.

Massachusetts with 380 on the 800-yard range defeated the navy and the field by 5 points, making them only 1 point behind the navy. On the 1000-yard target the navy pulled ahead three points, the scores being 346 to 343.

It was a close fight, with the rank shifting at every stage. New York at 800 yards slipped from third to eighth place, the infantry rose from sixth to fifth. On the longest range the infantry pulled up to third place with 2168; New York is fourth with 2164; Ohio is fifth, 2160; the Annapolis cadets sixth, 2150; Wisconsin seventh, 2153; Iowa eighth, 2151; Pennsylvania ninth, 2136; U. S. marines tenth, 2135; and the U. S. cavalry eleventh, 2134. Maine scored 2098 and Rhode Island 2046.

Massachusetts showed great marksmanship at 800 yards, three of the 12 men making perfect scores, these being Parker, Woods and Upton, which happened on no other team. Three others got 49, Huddleston, Wakefield and Allen.

Brig.-Gen. William Crozier, chief of ordnance, U. S. A., watched the progress of the navy-Massachusetts battle.

The 10 leaders rank as follows:

	800-Yards	1000-Yards	Total	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
U. S. Navy	575	546	1121	50	52	.500
Massachusetts	580	543	1123	51	29	.623
U. S. Infantry	570	535	1105	49	31	.560
New York	557	541	1098	49	31	.5

MAYOR OF BOSTON REFUTES CHARGES OF FINANCE BOARD

Mayor Hibbard has answered the charges made against him, contained in the latest report of the finance commission. In his reply he says that these charges are not based on fact, and are lacking in the element of absolute knowledge.

In the first place, the mayor says that the commission has attempted to be fair in crediting him with having taken steps toward the elimination of loans of a doubtful nature and with compelling expenditures to be made out of the tax levy. He feels, however, that they should have gone farther in this direction.

In regard to the present tax rate, the mayor says that, were it not for the increase in the school committee appropriations and in the state tax assessment charges, the reduction of 25 cents, as recommended by the commission, would have been possible. As it was, only a small portion of the cash on hand, previous to the appropriation, was available to offset this extra charge. He also declares that the administration should not be held accountable for the increase of \$61,880.50 in the police department.

The mayor says that he does not see the basis of the charge of extravagance made against him and the city council. He admits that there has been an increase of \$551,347.50 over the total appropriation of last year, but says that this was partly necessary for the regular increase in city department expenses.

As to expenditures by department heads he says the total of all municipal departments supported out of the tax levy, other than schools, up to Aug. 1 of this year are \$293,414.55 less than the expenditures up to Aug. 1, last year, and \$671,345.42 less than to Aug. 1, 1907. All expenses are included, and this tabulation by departments for a period of five years has been available in the City Record for now 10 days.

In answer to the implied charge that the city pay rolls are padded, the mayor cites the following figures:

Number of employees on street department pay rolls April 30, 1906, 3494; number of employees on street department pay rolls April 30, 1907, 3585; number of employees on street department pay rolls April 30, 1908, 3367; number of employees on street department pay rolls April 30, 1909, 2948; number of employees on street department pay rolls Aug. 12, 1909, 2800.

A consideration of the above facts should, according to the mayor, exonerate him from the charge of failure to continue reforms which have been begun. The general substitution of the contract for the day labor system he has not authorized and does not intend to until such arrangements are made as will allow the pensioning of the men who have served 20 years or more in municipal departments. "I am only too well aware of the amount of money now being paid for this inefficient labor," he says, "but I am willing to admit I lack the courage to turn these veterans adrift. When the Legislature agrees to allow the city of Boston to meet this problem, I will be ready to take up the question of doing all street work by contract."

Chairman John A. Sullivan of the finance commission said this afternoon that the commission would make no formal reply to Mayor Hibbard's answer to the commission's report regarding his administration, as the commission does not wish to enter into any controversy. If the report contained any misstatements, he said, they will be corrected, but otherwise no reply will be made.

GETS CITY LIGHTING CONTRACT.

Superintendent of Streets Guy C. Emerson has received from the officials of the Rising Sun Company, who are in Philadelphia, the contract for the gas lighting of the side streets, parks and alleys of Boston. It is expected that an agent for the company will be here within a day or two and the contract signed.

DISABLED FISH BOAT RESCUED.

NEW YORK—After floundering around in a high sea for 15 hours, the steam fishing boat Arion, with 70 persons on board, was picked up on the fishing banks off Long Branch this morning and is being towed back to New York. A break in the vessel's machinery is said to be responsible for the delay.

THE REV. W. WOODBURY DIES.

SOUTH FRAMINGHAM, Mass.—The Rev. Webster Woodbury, one of the best-known Congregational clergymen in New England, passed away on Tuesday afternoon at Framingham. Mr. Woodbury was a Mason, and a member of the lodge and commandery in Skowhegan, Me.

CATALOGUE WORCESTER PLANTS.

WORCESTER, Mass.—The Natural History Society has completed the publishing of a catalogue of the flowering plants and ferns of Worcester county, by Joseph Jackson, principal of English High School, illustrated by J. Chauncy Lyford and Helen D. Burgess.

RAILROAD HEAD VISITS BOSTON.

President James T. Harahan of the Illinois Central railroad, after visiting Boston Monday in his private car, left for Hyannis, where he will spend a brief vacation with his family. Mr. Harahan says that traffic conditions in his territory have never looked brighter.

BOSTON BRIEFS

Charles Wylie of Chelsea passed away at the home of his son, 16 River street, Dorchester Lower Mills, late Tuesday.

News in Brief Gathered Today from Towns and Cities in Massachusetts

MALDEN.

Although the assessors have not yet given out the figures as to the population of the city, it is predicted that there will show at least 42,000 inhabitants as against 40,928 in 1908.

Miss Emma L. Fall, daughter of former Representative George H. Fall, and Miss Winifred Hawkridge, daughter of a former chairman of the school board, who have been studying abroad for the past year, have returned home. The young ladies pursued educational courses in Paris and Berlin. Miss Fall is a lawyer and member of the Massachusetts bar as are both her mother and father.

The big brick business block at the junction of Pleasant street and Malden square, which is to be moved back several feet in connection with the plan for the widening of the square, has been lifted from its foundation and now rests on jacks. It is planned to move the building back without disturbing the business men who occupy it.

MEDFORD.

Cradock Lodge, N. E. O. P., which has just been organized in West Medford, held an initiation Tuesday evening in Red Men's Hall. Three new members were admitted.

The police have been notified to station officers in Winthrop square to prevent the fast driving of automobiles.

The new gates on the Cradock dam are to be tested by state officials this week. The test was to have taken place last week, but owing to delay in packing and rehanging the gates the test was postponed.

The old Royal House on Main street, one of the historic landmarks of Middlesex county, is being renovated and restored by the Medford Historical Society, which recently purchased it by public subscription. The house will be kept open to the public from 8 a.m. to 3 p.m. daily. The improvements will cost about \$2000.

BEVERLY.

Capt. James A. Wright of post 89, G. A. R., has been named a chief of staff for the big Grand Army parade which will be held in Beverly Sept. 11.

A fire was discovered on the City Hall steps yesterday, but was extinguished before much damage was done. It was caused by a cigar or a cigarette butt thrown in the rubbish.

The United Shoe Machinery Company cricket team will play the honorary members at the McKay street field on next Saturday afternoon.

NEWTON.

John Flood of Washington street, formerly commander of Charles Ward post, G. A. R., of Newton, and his daughter, Miss Katherine Flood, returned Tuesday from Salt Lake City, where they have been attending the national Grand Army encampment as the only delegates from this city.

Police Inspector Frank B. Fletcher left Tuesday evening for a vacation at Stowham, where his family are staying. During his absence Inspector Edward P. O'Halloran will be in charge of the detective bureau.

TAUNTON.

Taunton will have a new police station, an order having been passed by the city council.

The following announce themselves as candidates to the House of Representatives for the fifth Bristol district: William H. Bellary, Michael Kenny, Joseph Dufore, James Lamont and Charles Doherty.

Simon Swig, chairman of the board of aldermen, has announced his candidacy for the mayoralty.

MANSFIELD.

Herbert L. Legg has sold his cottage on Warren avenue with 9000 feet of land to Thomas M. Burrows of Attleboro.

The Angelia Sherman property on School street, consisting of a dwelling and 50 acres of land, has been bought by the Massachusetts Coal & Power Company.

DORCHESTER.

The Field and Forest Club of Dorchester will hold its weekly outing Saturday afternoon on the estate of Mrs. Matthews, Canton avenue, Blue Hill.

An exhibition of pictures will be given, followed by a basket lunch, a barn dance and vaudeville in the evening.

STOUGHTON.

A board of trade will be formed by business men of the town at a public meeting during the second week in September.

George Monk Tuesday gave all the children of the town an outing at Glen Echo park.

WEYMOUTH.

A lawn party is to be held this evening on the grounds at the corner of Station and Commercial streets for the benefit of the relief fund of the Ladies Auxiliary to Gen. James L. Bates camp, S. V.

The Weymouth fair will be held this year Sept. 26, 27 and 28.

RANDOLPH.

The U. S. engineering corps will shortly commence a survey of the Blue Hills for the map of Massachusetts which they are preparing.

Work on the new state highway from Mattapan will commence during September.

BRIDGEWATER.

Miss Elizabeth P. Hammond, who has been teaching in the East Bridgewater Grammar School for the past three years, has resigned to accept a similar position at Fairhaven, Mass.

REVERE.

Carl G. Richmond has been awarded a half scholarship in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology by the state board of education.

WALTHAM.

Chairman Thomas H. Kearns has called a meeting of the Democratic ward and city committee for Thursday evening, when preliminary arrangements will be made for the state caucuses. A plan for campaign will also be submitted at the meeting, which will have to do with the raising of funds, naturalization, registration and other important matters.

Plans are completed for the annual meeting of the E. Howard Watch factory employees, which is to be held at Child's farm Saturday. Special cars will convey the employees from the factory to the grounds.

Shirley Eldredge has been appointed an assistant teller at the Shawmut National Bank. Mr. Eldredge is president of the Waltham Debating Club and treasurer of the Waltham High School Alumni Association.

The police are giving their aid to the officials of the water department in an effort to restrict the use of garden hose to the time prescribed by the regulations. The slack water supply has caused anxiety at times.

CAMBRIDGE.

Moses H. Gulesian of Brookline has filed a petition with the Cambridge building department for permission to erect a one-story brick and metal garage and automobile repair shop on Lansdowne street between Green and Franklin streets.

About 15 of the striking plasterers will this week be allowed by the union to return to work on Burton Halls, a large apartment house now in the process of construction. The completion of their building has been greatly delayed by the strike. The workmen will be allowed to proceed by special arrangement with the unions concerned.

MELROSE.

Main street is being rebuilt and will be covered with tar macadam. The Melton Electric Company are expected to lay all wires through this street underground within two years when the street will be again relaid with an asphalt or tar surface.

The new poll books are being distributed by the assessor's office. The books are used by a large number of the residents instead of directories, having a more complete list of the male residents of the city than the directories, which are issued only every two years. The demand for the books has been heavy.

CHELSEA.

A. Rosenberg is to build a three-story apartment house at 79 Poplar street, to cost \$5000.

The Boston & Northern street railway and the Chelsea Gas Light Company have petitioned the board of control for an underground conduit on Everett avenue. A hearing will be granted each party.

The local lodge of Elks is having an outing today at Point of Pines. About 300 members are in attendance. There will be a variety of games and sports and a shore dinner at night.

WINTHROP.

There will be a pop concert at the Winthrop Yacht Club Friday evening, given by the Dartmouth Glee Club. The young ladies of the yacht club will have charge of the door.

The sewing circle of the Margaret Winthrop Rebekah Lodge will be entertained at luncheon Thursday by Mrs. William G. McNeil.

The Knights of Columbus will meet in Columbia Hall next Wednesday evening. John W. Herbert will preside.

RYE BEACH POSTOFFICE THEFT.

Word is received by Chief Postoffice Inspector Letherman that the postoffice at Rye Beach, N. H., was entered early today and stamps and letters were stolen. Postmaster C. M. Spear as yet has not informed the chief inspector just how much property was taken. Inspector Stone has been detailed to investigate the break, which is the fourth this week in New England.

LOWER BROCKTON TAX RATE.

BROCKTON, Mass.—The tax rate for this year as announced by the assessors is \$20.50 on the thousand, as against \$20.90 for last year, which is a decrease of 40 cents. The valuation of taxable property is \$40,623,224, an increase of \$2,013,885.

HALL & HANCOCK RECEIVERS.

Judge Dodge in the United States district court today appointed Thomas J. Barry, a Boston attorney, and William Andrew joint receivers for the Hall & Hancock Company, the Boston hatters, petitioned into bankruptcy recently. The bond of both was set at \$5000.

TAUNTON SENATOR CANDIDATE.

TAUNTON, Mass.—Representative Ralph Davol today formally announced himself as a candidate for the Republican nomination for senator from the first Bristol district.

GEORGE T. REED PASSES AWAY.

George F. Reed, a member of the Boston Chamber of Commerce and for several years one of Boston's leading grain exporters, passed away Tuesday night at his home in Wellesley Hills.

ADMIRAL MARX IN WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON—Rear Admiral Marx, chairman of the lightship board of the department of commerce and labor, was expected in Washington today.

KENTUCKY'S CHIEF EXECUTIVE SPEAKS TO BAR ASSOCIATES

"DETROIT—The annual convention of the American Bar Association, now in session here, was addressed today by Gov. Augustus Wilson of Kentucky. Governor Wilson's topic was "The People and Their Law" and in the course of his address interesting incidents were related concerning the "Night Rider" depredations in Kentucky's tobacco war.

The committee on judicial administration and remedial procedure today filed a report, urging a bill regulating the right of appeal to the supreme court of the United States from the courts of the District of Columbia.

The committee asks that the same requirements be imposed on District of Columbia courts as on courts of other judicial circuits.

The report of the committee on taxation contained few new suggestions, but indicated dissatisfaction because of an alleged disinclination on the part of the association to give its serious consideration to the work of the committee.

There is also to be a meeting of the Association of American Law Schools this afternoon, the annual address being given by Charles Nohl Gregory, dean of the Iowa State University College of Law. Prof. Harold D. Hazeltine of Cambridge University, England, is also to speak on "Legal Education in England."

The discussion of the two papers will be led by Dean James Barr Ames of the Harvard law school, Sir Frederick Pollock and Dean George W. Kirschwey of the Columbia University law school.

President Frederick W. Lehmann in his opening address on Tuesday devoted his attention mainly to the noteworthy changes in statute law made in the states and by Congress during the year. Speaking of the new corporation tax he said:

"It is of highest importance as the opening door to regulation. There is no invasion of merely private affairs. A business conducted by corporate methods is not a private business. Corporate powers are not natural rights, and the general welfare is the only justification for the grant of them. The right of public supervision inheres in them and is as broad as the interests that may be affected."

Mr. Lehmann declared that the trust is obsolete. Out of the ashes of the "trust" he said, has sprung the holding company, its legitimate and sturdy successor, the "trust" in an improved, perfected form. The holding company is designed to do what was done by the "trust," and does it more efficiently.

Royalty was represented on the plain of Betheny today by Prince Albert of Belgium, who took an active interest in everything that was going on. Crown Prince Friedrich Wilhelm of Germany is expected to come this evening, and as he is known to be a sport-loving young man, it is probable that some of the aeronauts will take great chances to establish new records.

Mr. Curtiss continues to receive attractive offers for his airplane and it is probable that he will return to America without the machine. Many who have seen the "Golden Flyer" consider it the best machine yet developed for speed and stability.

A high wind again interfered with early flights, am'r. E. P. machine being the only one that ventured out. It made a short flight. The indications are that the wind will die down in the late afternoon, as it did Tuesday.

The committee today cautioned the

Speediest Aeroplanists Today Hope to Establish New Records at Rheims for the World Prizes

M. BLERIOT CUTS DOWN TIME NEEDED TO ENCIRCLE TRACK

French Inventor Is Making Fifty of His Monoplanes in Two Types and Will Show Each Kind Here.

ORIGINAL IN MUSEUM

</

MR. HARRIMAN SEES FIRST VIEWS TODAY FROM NEW MANSION

(Continued from Page One.)

trip was quickly made up the Hudson to his mountain home.

Although he conversed for a time with interviewers after the Kaiser's arrival at quarantining, it was not until after he had come ashore, been transferred from Hoboken to Jersey City and seated comfortably in his private car that Mr. Harriman talked freely about his plans.

Turning to railroad matters, one of the first questions asked of him concerned his reported option over a controlling interest in New York Central stock—an option which would give him with his other railroads, an unbroken line of steel east and west from coast to coast.

"That is an easy one," said the financier smiling, "but I wouldn't tell you if I had."

Here he took the lead himself. "I expect to find more officeholders than stockholders now," said he. "There are more new laws and they never seem to displace the old ones; new laws mean new officeholders to administer them."

"Do you refer to the corporation tax?" he asked.

"Yes, and some new state laws," was the reply.

Legislation seemed to arouse his interest greatly.

"Three years ago I was called a speculator," he said. "That was when Union Pacific was placed on a 10 per cent dividend basis and Southern Pacific on a 5 per cent dividend basis. I had a hard time convincing my associates that the roads could pay such dividends, but I had come to realize that we were building, not better than we knew, but quicker than we knew. It was difficult for me to comprehend that the development and returns which followed our construction work in the West were so enormous and so rich."

"Do you mean to put the surplus earnings into the roads rather than to turn them over to the stockholders?" he was asked.

"Yes, that's about it," he said, "that is my plan—construction and development—and I guess the public and the press are convinced now that I am not a speculator. During those four years it was hard to convince my associates; it was hard three years. I wish I could wipe them out, but I am through with that now."

Mr. Harriman would not say just what new undertakings he proposed. "But," he said, "it is in my mind to open up new territory and to build new tributary lines. This means new settlements and more people."

This attitude he emphasized throughout his talk on railroad matters, leaving the inference that he contemplated improvements rather than increased dividends. In this connection, the action of the directors of the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific railroads today is significant. Both met, but declared only the regular dividends.

Touring on his railroads in Mexico, Mr. Harriman said he had no immediate improvements in mind—at any rate not until new equipment was needed. At this point his attention was directed to a recent magazine article which said there was a raid in the West against him because of the high short haul rates.

"It is alleged that you exact more to haul from New York to Salt Lake City than from New York to San Francisco," some one said.

"I don't want to go into rates at this time," was the brief reply. "My method is to serve the public and have them get what they pay for. It is like buying a new suit of clothes, you want to get the most for your money. The public gets its money's worth. I give them the best equipment, the best track and regular time."

"Well, if this isn't anything else just now," said Mr. Harriman, "perhaps it is better that you excuse me for a while. I expect to eat dinner in my new dining room at Arden."

But as the newspaper men withdrew, one turned and fired a parting question. "In selecting your executives, do you let the matter of dress count for anything?" he asked.

"It is all in the size of their ears," was Mr. Harriman's laughing reply. With this, the interview was at an end.

Mrs. Harriman, the financier's wife, the Misses Mary and Carol Harriman, daughters, and Roland, son, accompanied him to and returned with him from Europe.

Harriman Interests Own Mexican National Roads

MEXICO CITY. The Mexican Express Company, which has just been organized here to operate on the lines of the National Railways of Mexico, will begin business on Sept. 1.

It has a capital stock of \$1,000,000, of which 15 per cent is owned by the Mexican government and the remainder by E. H. Harriman and associates of Wells Fargo & Co. L. T. Ward is president and general manager.

ARABIA UPRISE AROUSES TURKEY

ROME. A semi-official note says that the Mahdist movement in Yemen, a province of southwestern Arabia, has taken on an acute revolutionary character. Turkish troops are now marching to Hodeida, a port on the Red sea. The Governor has telegraphed to Constantinople, urgently requesting reinforcements. Pending their arrival he will ask for the assistance of the British and Italian warships in the Red sea.

PRESIDENT TO LEND NAME FOR MILLION DOLLAR YALE HOTEL

(Continued from Page One.)

members of the committee, and the President will also share in the deliberations.

The President is authority for the statement that the currency tinkers are nearer a conclusion than is generally believed and he thinks the draft of the bill will be ready for presentation to Congress early in December.

President Taft is to have Dawson Hall, the summer home of Mrs. R. D. Evans at Burgess Point, next year for the summer capital. Charles P. Taft of Cincinnati will occupy the Stetson cottage, at present tenanted by the President, and Mrs. Evans will spend the summer abroad.

Dawson Hall stands on the tip of Burgess Point and commands a most picturesque view of the environments. The President is very much pleased with Beverly, as is every one in his party.

Mrs. Taft and Miss Helen Taft came to Beverly this afternoon on a shopping expedition which is their second visit this week. Professor and Mrs. More left today on the Sylph for Biddeford Pool, Me., for a few weeks.

Amos Wilder, now American consul at Shanghai, will be the only caller on formal business on the President this afternoon. Mr. Wilder was formerly American consul at Hongkong. He is spending his vacation in Maine and has journeyed up to Beverly to confer with President Taft on affairs in the far East. The American consul has been in China for many years and is highly conversant with the situation in the Orient.

The President is evidently very much interested in Chinese affairs and only last week had a conference with Minister-designate Crane on the subject of affairs in that country and particularly the "open door" policy, for which the United States stands in its oriental relations.

Major Charles H. Trout and City Collector E. E. Lunt were among the callers at the executive offices. They accompanied Corp. Alvin A. Hanscomb of the old sixty-first Massachusetts regiment to see the President, but were informed that an interview is no longer necessary as the chief executive had consented to review the annual parade of the Essex County Grand Army Association, which will take place here Sept. 11.

There was an interesting meeting today between Corporal Hanscomb, who is commander of John E. Chipman post 99, G. A. R., of Beverly, and Secret Service Agent John E. Washer, who prevented Commander Hanscomb seeing the President Tuesday afternoon. Mr. Hanscomb thinks that Mr. Washer was in no way responsible for the President deciding not to review the veterans, and that the change in the executive's decision is due to the fact that the secret service man called the President's attention to the Grand Army man's visit.

"I want to thank you on behalf of post 89 and of all the Grand Army men of Essex county," said Commander Hanscomb, as he shook hands with the President's guard. "The boys are all delighted and will never forget what you have done for them."

The Grand Army committee will meet Saturday evening to make final plans for the parade.

President Taft has consented to having his name given to a big hotel. The New Haven House, one of the best known hotels in New England, has been secured by a syndicate headed by Frank S. Butterworth, formerly state senator and Yale football star. The company plans to tear down the present structure and several adjacent buildings and erect on the site a hotel to cost \$1,000,000, called the Taft House. The Myopia Hunt Club at Hamilton is the scene of President Taft's golfing today with his son Robert and his military aide Capt. A. W. Butt, where they are playing a threesome. For a week the President has been confining his golfing exclusively to the Hamilton course.

The great mass of information gathered in the United States and foreign countries will be preceded by a summary including a brief of the facts ascertained, and recommendations for legislation. Just what the character of these recommendations will be is not yet known, but it is understood that additional restrictions on immigration will be urged.

The commission was created by an act passed Feb. 20, 1907. Senator Diligent of Vermont is chairman and Senator Lodge of Massachusetts is one of the members.

FORM MAINE CLUB IN CALIFORNIA

HALLOWELL, Me.—Mrs. Emilie Bassett of Los Gatos, Cal., a former resident of Hallowell, has written letters telling of the formation of a Maine Association at Congress Springs. There were 150 at the meeting.

Mrs. Bassett was chosen a member of the executive committee, and the Rev. Americus Fuller, former pastor of the Old South Congregational Church of this city, was elected chaplain. In the roll call of former residents of Maine Kennebec county took the lead, 18 being present. A. S. Ewer of Waterville started the movement.

In his big touring car, President Taft has whirled over all the fine roads in the vicinity of the summer capital and there are very few cities and towns he has not seen.

ESCAPED PRISONER MAY BE AT SEA

SALEM, Mass.—Clyde G. Brum, who escaped from the Boston city prison late Tuesday afternoon, is thought by many people of this city who knew him to now be at sea in his knockabout Savage. Several people here say that they saw Brum sailing out of the harbor Tuesday night.

PROHIBITION PARTY CONVENTION

The state convention of the Prohibition party to nominate candidates for the state election will be held in Faneuil Hall Saturday, Sept. 11, beginning at 10:30 a. m.

CLOSING EXERCISES IN BOSTON SUMMER SCHOOLS ON TODAY

(Continued from Page One.)

captain ball (modified), Neponset; volley ball, Gibson; races.

A banner will be presented to the playground obtaining the most points in the afternoon's exercises.

The exercises at the Bigelow schoolyard this afternoon by the pupils of the Bigelow, Choate Burnham and Strandway playgrounds include:

Captain ball, Choate Burnham team; ring games; races, potato, spoon, beanbag and relay, pupils from the three grounds; broad jump, high jump and hop step jump. Bigelow boys; gymnastic wand drill, Bigelow girls; dancing, shoe-maker dance, seesaw dance, dancing topsy, fancy dances and buck and wing; dramatics, Lion and Mouse and Cherry Tree, Bigelow pupils; Fourth of July and Three Bears, Choate Burnham boys and girls; flag salute.

The closing exercises at the Lyman grounds took place this morning and consisted of seven races, which included wheelbarrow race, two potato races, three-legged race, two hoop races and a sack race.

The program of the exercises of this playground being held this afternoon in the hall of the school is as follows: Exhibition of dancing steps; song and dance, Mildred and Edward McDonnell; song with chorus, Celia Basil; daily ring games, group of pupils; toe dance, Mildred McDonnell; song with accordion, Amanda Tuohig; imitative games; Merry Widow Waltz; song, Fred Manning; dramatics, "The Lion and the Mouse"; sand dance, Edward McDonnell; duet, Jack McCormick and Warren Fenlon; Japanese dance, Tessie Cohen and Bessie Apt; singing of "America"; reading of athletic record.

MALDEN STREAM TO BE REDREDGED

U. S. Army Engineer at Boston Receives Authority to Proceed With Plans for Eliminating Shoals.

Authorization was received today by Lieut.-Col. Edward Burr, United States army engineer officer for the Boston district, to prepare specifications for the dredging of the Malden river.

In 1907 Congress appropriated \$20,000 for the excavation of a channel in the Malden river 12 feet deep at mean high water and 100 feet wide for a distance of 3600 feet down stream from the Medford bridge. This work was accomplished by the Bay State Dredging Company.

Recently the river shoaled at certain points and complaints have been made. This summer Lieutenant-Colonel Burr has been making a survey. As a result he has recommended that at a point in the river known as Grass Island the depth be increased to 14 feet and at Sand point the channel be made 13 feet deep at mean high water.

Colonel Burr soon will submit the specifications for the work to the department chief of engineers. When such approval is received he will advertise for bids.

STATISTICS COST HALF A MILLION

WASHINGTON—Ten volumes of statistics gathered at an expense that will be close to \$500,000 will constitute the report of the joint congressional immigration commission, now practically completed. It will be ready to be submitted to Congress in December.

The great mass of information gathered in the United States and foreign countries will be preceded by a summary including a brief of the facts ascertained, and recommendations for legislation. Just what the character of these recommendations will be is not yet known, but it is understood that additional restrictions on immigration will be urged.

The commission was created by an act passed Feb. 20, 1907. Senator Diligent of Vermont is chairman and Senator Lodge of Massachusetts is one of the members.

FORM MAINE CLUB IN CALIFORNIA

HALLOWELL, Me.—Mrs. Emilie Bassett of Los Gatos, Cal., a former resident of Hallowell, has written letters telling of the formation of a Maine Association at Congress Springs. There were 150 at the meeting.

Mrs. Bassett was chosen a member of the executive committee, and the Rev. Americus Fuller, former pastor of the Old South Congregational Church of this city, was elected chaplain. In the roll call of former residents of Maine Kennebec county took the lead, 18 being present. A. S. Ewer of Waterville started the movement.

In his big touring car, President Taft has whirled over all the fine roads in the vicinity of the summer capital and there are very few cities and towns he has not seen.

ESCAPED PRISONER MAY BE AT SEA

SALEM, Mass.—Clyde G. Brum, who escaped from the Boston city prison late Tuesday afternoon, is thought by many people of this city who knew him to now be at sea in his knockabout Savage.

Several people here say that they saw Brum sailing out of the harbor Tuesday night.

PROHIBITION PARTY CONVENTION

The state convention of the Prohibition party to nominate candidates for the state election will be held in Faneuil Hall Saturday, Sept. 11, beginning at 10:30 a. m.

FAVOR HAVERHILL TRACK SHIFT

The railroad commissioners have issued an order certifying that the relocation of tracks of the Haverhill & Amesbury Street Railway Company in Kenoza avenue, Haverhill, is consistent with public interest.

ELECTRIC CONCERN BANKRUPT.

The Palmer Electrical Company of 103 Bedford street was today petitioned into bankruptcy by creditors for an aggregate sum of \$200,000. The petitioning creditors are Fred S. Asheby, Joseph H. Ladd, Jr., Frederick M. Palmer and the Hood Rubber Company.

SALVATIONISTS TO GATHER.

STERLING, Mass.—The Salvation Army members from Worcester county, under the direction of Maj. C. R. Boyd of Worcester, will hold their first meetings at the open-air auditorium next Sunday.

ENGAGES MALDEN GIRL.

BALDWINVILLE, Mass.—Miss Belle Duncan of Malden, a graduate of the Salem Normal School, has been engaged as teacher in the lower grades of the Baldwinville school.

RUSHING WORK ON CAMBRIDGE SUBWAY

(Continued from Page One.)

The empty cars are then lowered into the shaft, to be filled again, or else they are loaded with concrete or lumber for the internal construction work. At the Bay street construction station there is every possible appliance that will lessen hand labor. A large cement mill is now in process of erection and will soon be ready for use in preparing materials for the walls of the tunnel.

The vessels which have been ordered to prepare for the journey are the armored cruisers Tennessee, California, South Dakota, Washington, West Virginia, Colorado, Maryland and Pennsylvania.

According to the navy department's schedule of their 28,000 mile journey the cruisers will leave San Francisco Sept. 5, will arrive at Honolulu Sept. 11 and remain until Oct. 5. They will spend a week at Nares harbor. Admiralty is to give the contractor a free working space, so a way was found by which the statue need not be disturbed. A great flagpole stood in the direct path of the cut, however, and had to be removed.

The Harvard square terminal of the subway is to be at the point where the digging was begun, the former grass plot being by Kirkland street, Peabody street and Massachusetts avenue.

About 200 yards south of the first opening it is intended to sink another shaft for the entrance of the inward bound cars from North Cambridge and other points.

Instead of being routed via Worcester and the Boston & Albany railroad, Leominster people by such a change would be able to get their freight to and from the West in much quicker time than at present.

The Glacier will accompany the squadron on supply ship.

BETTER TRANSIT FOR LEOMINSTER

Contemplated Direct Connection of the Boston & Maine and New Haven at Berlin Would Benefit the Town.

CRANBERRY MEN ELECT OFFICERS

WAREHAM. The promotion of the most systematic methods of cranberry culture, the treatment of the bogs so that they will bear to their full capacity and the feasibility of incorporating the society, were the themes discussed at the annual meeting of the Cape Cod Cranberry Growers' Association here Tuesday.

The election of officers resulted as follows: President, George R. Briggs, Plymouth; vice-presidents, John C. Makepeace, Wareham; Joshua Crowell, East Dennis; secretary, Dr. William W. Marsh, Wareham; treasurer, Irving C. Hammond, Onset.

RAILROAD SHOPS TO RUN FULL TIME

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—It was officially stated today at the offices of the New York, New Haven & Hartford rail road that orders have been issued to run all the freight car shops on full time, which is six days a week at nine hours a day.

The majority of the shops have been running four days a week at eight hours per day for the past year. The order takes effect immediately and affects about 3500 men.

CUSTOMS OFFICER ON MOTORING TRIP

Maj. J.

THE LIBRARY ALCOVE

By SAM WALTER FOSS.

THIS is a halcyon epoch for the unknown author. A generation ago it was very difficult for an author without a name to secure a hearing for himself. But of late hardly a year passes that some publisher does not make a fortune out of a book written by an author hitherto unknown. This occurs so frequently that publishers are actually on the watch for the manuscripts of unknown authors, for they know that the biggest seller of the season is more liable to come from an author whose name is now unknown than from a literary celebrity.

The flower of genius bursts forth in unexpected nooks and glooms out of the crevices of the unsympathizing rocks. Flowers of the same flora may never have bloomed in the same locality. But the publisher, like a literary botanist, peers about more curiously than ever before in all the glens and gorges. And he is more ready than ever before to recognize the purple bloom and pluck it from between the boulders, and scatter its seeds among mankind.

The publisher who secures the first work of an unknown genius is a fortunate man. The chances are that the first work of a genius will be his best. He is unspoiled by fame; and in the silence of obscurity he has "locked and invited his soul." He has invited his soul and his soul has often responded to his invitation. Later on, when he is thronged by rapt worshippers and feeds himself upon the incense of their praise, he forgets to invite his own soul with the old-time frequency; and when the invitation is held forth it is frequently unanswered.

There is another reason why his later books are liable to be inferior to his first book. He makes a great success with his first and his publishers and his public unite in the demand that he shall write another just like it. So his first book is a voice, his second book is an echo, and his third book is an echo of an echo.

When an author has said something well once he should never try to say it well again. It cannot be done, for the muses never repeat their inspirations. Let him try to say something else well. When a book is once bound between its two covers it is time to write a new book; for the old one is completed.

A novelist, whose first book a few years ago attained a remarkable sale, maintained that the era of the millionaire author was about to arrive. He thought he had ample justification for this opinion in his own experience. It is reported that he made somewhere between \$200,000 and \$300,000 from the sale of his book. Therefore he logically concluded that after he had written two or three more books he would be a millionaire author himself. But he listened too obediently to the demands of his publishers and his public, and his subsequent books were echoes of his first. The public that had clamored for them neglected to buy them—and the millionaire author is still a very infrequent figure in American literature.

Not only are the later books of authors frequently read far less than their first books, but the later volumes of a set of books by the same author, and on the same subject, are read far less than the earlier volumes of the set. This statement may be verified by looking at the date stamps in the sets of any public library.



THE HOUSEKEEPER

Hints That May Help.

CHILD'S PLAY DRESS.

The play dress makes an important feature of a child's wardrobe. This one is simple and serviceable, yet attractive and becoming. It can be made with high or square neck, with either long or short sleeves. Chambray is illustrated, but gingham, percale, all simple sturdy materials of the sort are appropriate. The bloomers are circular and give much the effect of a skirt, but are gathered up closely at the knees, perfectly protecting the under clothing. They are joined to the blouse portion by means of a belt and the dress is closed at the back.

Child's Play Dress, No. 6423. The material required for 6-year size is 3½ yards 24 inches, 3½ yards 32 inches or 2½ yards 44 inches wide. Pattern 6423 can be had in sizes from 2 to 8 years of age, and will be mailed on receipt of price (10 cents). Address May Mantua Pattern Company, 132 West Twenty-seventh street, New York, or Masonic Temple, Chicago.

SEASONABLE RECIPES.

Baked Peaches. When peaches are of inferior quality or not ripe enough for table use, they may be baked with good results. Wash them and wipe off all the fur. Place in an earthen baking dish with about half an inch of water in the bottom, sprinkle well with sugar, cover and bake in a moderate oven until tender. Baste and turn carefully when partly done. If desired the syrup may be boiled down after the peaches are removed and before it is poured over them. Serve cold with thick cream.

Baked Corn and Beans. Use 2 quarts of horticultural beans

shelled and 6 large ears of corn cut from the cob. Place in a deep baking dish or bean pot in alternate layers, cover with hot water which has been well seasoned with salt and pepper, bury a 2 inch cube of fat salt pork in the center, cover and bake slowly for 2 or 3 hours.

Blueberry Puff. Soft together 1 pint of flour, 2 rounded teaspoons of baking powder and a half teaspoon of salt. Beat 2 eggs until light, add ½ cup of sugar and ½ cup of milk, stir this into the dry mixture, then stir in 1 cup of blueberries. Turn into buttered cups and steam for ½ hour. Serve cold with cream and sugar.

NEW TEACHER OF BOTANY AT HARVARD NO STRANGER HERE

Professor Osterhout, Who Comes From the University of California, Is a Graduate From Brown.

STUDIED IN EUROPE

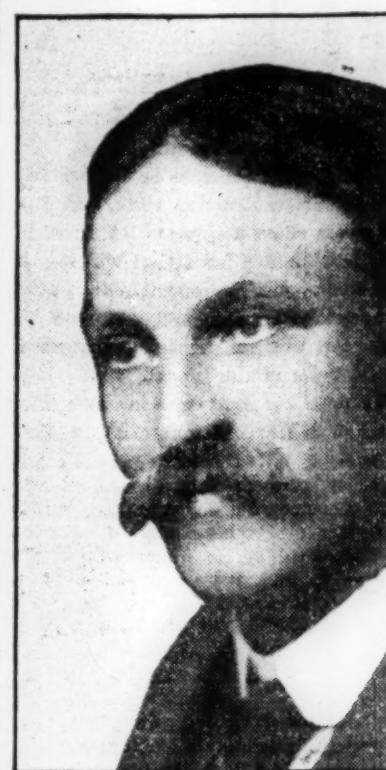
Prof. W. J. V. Osterhout, who this fall will come to Harvard from the department of botany at the University of California, is no stranger in New England. He was graduated from Brown University in 1893 and studied there one more year for the degree of A.M. Professor Osterhout took a prominent part in the activities of the university, being on the staff of the Brontonian, and later was elected to write the class poem.

While taking post-graduate work for the A.M. degree, Professor Osterhout instructed in the botany department and also at the Marine Biological Laboratory, Woods Hole, Mass. Seeking advanced research work in botanical subjects, he went to Bonn, Germany, and studied in the laboratory of Prof. E. Strasburger. Returning to this country in 1897, Professor Osterhout went to the University of California as an instructor and there has been advanced to the chair of associate professor of botany.

It would be interesting to know how many who read these words have read the last cantos of "The Faerie Queen." How many have read the latter parts of Goethe's "Faust" or Milton's "Paradise Lost" or Virgil's "Aeneid"?

It is probably true that the latter books of big sets are not read as much as the earlier books simply because they are not as good. The human intellect has not yet grown strong enough to maintain a very lofty flight for a very long time. It starts out proudly enough, like the eagle, but soon must alight like the domestic hen and scratch for its food about the old prosaic barnyard.

Now if all this is true—if it is practically impossible for a writer to write a voluminous work that people will read—then why should writers try to write voluminous works? Books are written to be read; if they are not read, their writing is in vain. There was once a New Hampshire farmer who discovered, like many farmers before him, that the outside rows in a cornfield were the hardest rows to hoe. He accordingly petitioned the Legislature that by legal enactment, the outside rows should henceforth be abolished. It has been shown that the last books of a set are very hard to read. Then why should not authors, even without any enactment of the Legislature, abolish them? Why not relearn the old lesson known to Thucydides and Tacitus of packing paragraphs into a phrase, and packing books into a paragraph. The human intellect is traveling by express in this age of lightning, and making close connections. It should not be impeded by too much baggage. A valise is better than a trunk, and a handbag is better than a valise. A well-known literary man used to travel around the world even without a handbag. "But do you not sometimes need a clean collar?" was asked. "Yes," he replied, "but I can usually buy a clean collar in almost any port of the world. But when I get into any part of the world where I cannot buy a clean collar, why, in that part of the world I do not need a clean collar." The intellect, in this age, is traveling fast on long journeys around the world of thought, and can put little in its grip at once. It demands small books closely packed.



PROF. W. J. V. OSTERHOUT. Noted educator and author of several books, who will take up duties at Cambridge, Mass., this fall.

Dutch has just been published in Holland.

With Prof. E. W. Hilyard as a collaborator, Professor Osterhout has written a book, "Agriculture for Schools of the Pacific Slope," which will soon be published. He is also the author of the treatise on "The Plant" in Bailey's Encyclopedia of Agriculture.

REAL ESTATE NEWS

Two large 20-room apartment houses, located at 319 and 321 West Fourth street, South Boston, have been sold through the office of Edward L. Hopkins to Edwin R. Flint, the well-known real estate dealer. Mrs. Lizzie Meads is the grantor. The assessment on the property is \$12,000, of which \$3,000 is on the 4248 square feet of land.

SOUTH AND WEST ENDS.

Charles L. Young has transferred to Michael Lloyd the four-story brick house and 1457 square feet of land at 162 West Springfield street, between Shawmut avenue and Tremont street, South End.

A four-story basement brick house on Chambers street, near Eaton street, West End, belonging to Jacob King, has been sold by him to Lena Sternfield. The lot contains about 1600 square feet of land and is assessed for \$5700. The total taxed valuation is \$14,100.

Edward C. Caldwell and wife have transferred the brick house with 1144 square feet of land on McLean street, near Blossom street, West End. The rating is \$7000, of which \$3000 is on the land. There is a four-story and a half brick house. The buyer was Sigmond Fine, for investment.

STATE STREET BUILDING LEASED.

The building at 7 and 9 State street has been leased to Louis Pinkos for a term of years by the Hunnewell estate. The building is a four-story one, with a stone front, and occupies 1190 square feet of land. The lessee will use the West End Land Company as the grantor.

GENERAL MILES IS ORATOR OF DAY

Congressman Tirrell Also Speaks at Westminster's Fiftieth Anniversary Celebration Today.

WESTMINSTER, Mass.—The fiftieth anniversary of the incorporation of this town is celebrated today with parades, literary and musical programs, a banquet and fireworks. The principal guests and speakers for the day are Lieut.-Gen. Nelson A. Miles, U. S. A., retired, who is a native of the town, and Congressman Charles Q. Tirrell.

A trades procession at 10 o'clock this forenoon was the first feature of the celebration, followed by the literary and musical program on the common at noon and banquet at one o'clock this afternoon.

The main streets of the town are ablaze with flags and bunting and hundreds of visitors are in town for the celebration. Among the visitors are scores of prominent men from the large cities who are natives of Westminster and have returned for an old home week reunion.

This movement, which is headed by M. Zumoto, is to unify the interests of the capitalists at home and present them to the American financial market in a national aspect.

NEGRO PYTHIANS DEDICATE TEMPLE

NEW ORLEANS—The handsome temple for negro Pythians, erected at the corner of Gravier and Saratoga streets, has just been dedicated with an elaborate program.

The structure is seven stories high and cost \$200,000. It is said to be one of the most important enterprises ever attempted by a negro fraternity. Besides the large hall for meetings, the building

contains many offices and a place for a

2-inch cube of fat salt pork in the center, cover and bake slowly for 2 or 3 hours.

BLUEBERRY PUFS.

Soft together 1 pint of flour, 2 rounded teaspoons of baking powder and a half teaspoon of salt. Beat 2 eggs until light,

add ½ cup of sugar and ½ cup of milk, stir this into the dry mixture, then stir in 1 cup of blueberries. Turn into buttered cups and steam for ½ hour. Serve cold with cream and sugar.

BAKED CORN AND BEANS. Use 2 quarts of horticultural beans

BOSTON AND ALBANY YARD WORK IS NEAR END AT SPRINGFIELD

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—The enormous task of rebuilding the shops, and enlarging the great freight yard of the Boston & Albany railroad in West Springfield, that was started more than a year ago, will be finished in a few weeks. The work has entailed an expense estimated at \$1,000,000.

An automatic coal pocket 75 feet high, that will supply four locomotives simultaneously with coal and sand, part of a roundhouse eventually to have 100 stalls, the construction of nearly 20 miles of storage tracks in addition to those already in the yards, large additions to the machine shops, a new electric power house and numerous small buildings are included in the new construction now nearing completion.

When these improvements are finished, the Boston & Albany yard here will be one of the greatest in New England. Already it had 76 miles of track, divided into receiving and outgoing divisions. The freight tracks are so arranged that they are distinct from the passenger tracks, and the main line of the road is elevated three feet above the rest of the tracks. The entrance to the yards has been widened to accommodate eight tracks instead of four, and this had made necessary the doubling in width of the Union street bridge.

The new coal pocket is the first of its kind to be built in this country, according to the railroad's engineers. It is operated by electricity. The coal is hoisted into bunkers by means of a continuous conveyor, and sand is elevated in the same manner. Four tracks run through the pocket, and all that is necessary to fill the tenders with coal is to press a button. Sand is delivered through pipes.

Before these buildings could be erected or the great additions in trackage completed the railroad company had to buy many acres of land, some of which it obtained by condemnation. An embankment nearly 50 feet high was cut away, and a deep swamp was filled in. The improvements in the yard will result in the addition of a large sum to the annual tax that the railroad company pays to the town of West Springfield.

SHIP SUBSIDY LAW GATHERS SUPPORT

SAN FRANCISCO—After a trip around the bay, where scores of ships are rotting for lack of merchandise to carry at profit, several of the delegation of congressmen on their way to Hawaii expressed themselves as favoring a ship subsidy appropriation. At a dinner Tuesday night Congressman A. J. Archibald of Pennsylvania, came out earnestly in advocacy of a subsidy. He said in part:

"The Sixty-first Congress will write into the statute book a ship subsidy that will build for this nation a merchant marine of which it need not be ashamed."

Among others who expressed themselves in favor of subsidy were Polite Evans, George W. Taylor, A. F. Dawson, Charles F. Scott, W. R. Ellis, W. A. Rodenberg, W. Aubrey Thomas and H. C. Woodway.

BROOKLINE LAND.

Twelve thousand two hundred and ninety-six square feet of vacant land on Englewood avenue, between Beacon and Lanark road, just over the Brookline line, have been sold to Dr. Joseph E. Waitt, who has already started the construction of a fine residence. The West End Land Company is the grantor.

Day and Evening

A highly developed and broadly known system of day and evening schools.

One hundred instructors.

Grammar, Commercial, College Preparatory, Electrical, Technical, Law and Automobile Schools.

Shops, Laboratories and valuable equipment.

Terms 25 to 50 per cent lower than other high grade schools. Service unequalled.

Courses open on different days, starting Tuesday, Sept. 7. Write for catalogue, specifying school and session.

FRANK P. SPEARE, Educational Director.

458 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.

Telephone Back Bay 4400

Arthur S. Johnson, Pres.

George W. Mehaffey, Gen. Sec.

Advertising Men

We are two young men with many years of experience, study and practical application in the advertising business. We have collected together in a wide field covering national advertising campaigns of publicity. We are competent to direct advertising experiments and can afford to offer to conduct the purchasing of advertising space and promote the work of the reliable manufacturer, firm or enterprise.

We would be willing to go anywhere in the United States, Canada, either individually or together.

We can furnish the best of references as to our integrity and ability. Correspondence solicited. Address A. B. B. 405 W. 57th st., New York city.

Send to "Children's Page," Christian Sci-

ence Monitor, Falmouth and St. Paul streets,

Boston, Mass.

REEDUCED.

INCREASED.

WATER BILLS.

NEW SOURCES FOUND AND DEVELOPED IN CHINA.

Alfred Fischer, Specialist in Hydro-Geology

AMERICAN HYDROSCOPE CO.

41 Broadway, New York.

EXPERT PREDICTS FAST CANAL WORK

Member of Panama Commission Declares First Ship Will Pass Through in January, 1915.

DENVER—Declaring that the first steamship will run through the completed Panama canal on Jan. 1, 1915, H. H. Rousseau, Culebra, Panama republic member of the isthmian canal commission, at the Auditorium delivered an exhaustive lecture upon the construction, cost and magnitude of the big canal.

For more than two hours he submitted data, figures and statistics which almost dumbfounded his auditors by their magnitude and sweeping import. He gave a graphic history of the canal from the time it was first proposed in 1849, through the gigantic French failure to the present date.

"Don't entertain any fear but that the canal will be carried to a successful completion within little more than five years. That is a certainty."

Among some of the figures given by Rousseau, were the following: A pay roll of \$1,500,000 a month, 1,000,000 pounds of dynamite used each month, \$2,000,000 constantly on hand at canal disburbing stations for supplies and special uses, net expenditure to the present year \$298,000,000; used to rehabilitate Panama railroad \$8,000,000, used to make cities sanitary and habitable \$2,800,000.

The Chinese, he said, are utilitarians. They have taken remarkably to the railroads. Wherever one is located, they load it down. The road between Peking and Tung-chau, where I am located, and into Manchuria, he says, is one of the best paying roads in the world. All the timber used on one of these big roads came from Oregon.

The Chinese, says Dr. Sheffield, are appreciative of the generosity of the United States in paying back the indemnity for the uprising. They contrast it with the present behavior of Japan and Russia regarding Manchuria.

Nothing is more interesting or surprising to me in the awakening of China than the interest they are taking in the education of women,

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

New England Conservatory of Music

GEORGE W. CHADWICK, Director.

SCHOOL YEAR OPENS SEPTEMBER 16, 1909.

No school in this country can contribute as much toward a musical education as the New England Conservatory of Music. Every department under special masters. Class or private instruction.

The free privileges of lectures, concerts and recitals, the opportunities of ensemble practice and appearing before audiences, and the daily associations are invaluable advantages to the music student.

A NUMBER OF FREE VIOLIN SCHOLARSHIPS AVAILABLE for 1909.

PIANOFORTE DEPARTMENT

The Pianoforfe Course is designed to equip the student for a career as soloist or teacher, or both, and diplomas are granted accordingly. The course includes Sight Playing, Ensemble, Playing with Orchestra, and the following theoretical studies: Solfeggio, Theory of Music, Harmony and Analysis, Lectures on Musical History, Lectures on Orchestral Instruments, Lectures on English Literature.

The Pianoforfe Normal Course gives all students in this department an opportunity to gain practical experience in the art of teaching without the necessity of going through the experimental period which would otherwise be unavoidable.

Pupils received for a single subject as well as for full courses.

GRAND OPERA SCHOOL

This school will be practical training for Grand Opera in regular professional rehearsals. The conductors, stage managers and répétiteurs are of the staff of the Boston Opera House. Through this Opera School young Americans will have the opportunity to obtain a debut in the Boston Opera House when they demonstrate sufficient ability.

The Year Book will be sent on application. Office open for Registration Sept. 9th. Address RALPH L. FLANDERS, Manager, Huntington Avenue, Boston, Mass.

See advertisement of Vocal Department in Monitor of Aug. 28.

Is Your Child Ambitious?

Loring Villa School
Arlington Heights (suburb of Boston) Mass.

Does your boy or girl have the opportunity for better education than that can be obtained without interfering with the daily work? The

NIGHT CLASSES OF THE

Mass. College of Commerce

provide just the chance that is sought. We have special night classes, that will increase the earning capacity of any student who is interested in self-improvement. Write or phone for details. Our representative will call on you at your convenience.

"Our students learn to earn."

MASS. COLLEGE OF COMMERCE

88 Boylston St., Boston.

ROCK RIDGE SCHOOL

For boys of all ages. Large enough for the inspiration of class work. Small enough for the boy to receive the personal attention that thought and care demand.

8 Cliff Road, Wellesley Hills, Mass.

IN THE REALMS OF MUSIC

WALTZES WANTED.

Oscar Hammerstein believes that there is to be a renaissance of the operetta, such as the tuneful and popular "Orpheus aux Enfers" and "La Belle Helene" of happy memory. Recently in speaking on the subject he said:

"It is unusually acknowledged that the latter-day operettas being imported from Vienna, Berlin and other continental capitals do not compare in merit with the old productions of Offenbach, Lecocq, etc. And as the present-day theater-going generation may be said to be entirely unfamiliar with these works, their rejuvenation is almost necessary.

"Melody! That's where the real melody is. That's where you get caressing melody, that is—in his enthusiasm causing a fine word exactly suited to the dash and sparkle of the tunes.

"It must be remembered that all these French works have completely lost their spirit-in translation. Today when a great proportion of the American theater-goers is familiar with the French language, such reproduction bids fair to be a great success.

"Offenbach and Lecocq had a great chance. They invented light opera. Nowadays a composer finds it very difficult not to steal. In those days there weren't any light tunes to steal.

"And I'll have the very best singers for my light opera season. Think of it. Cavalieri à La Belle Helene!

"I consider that the working in of light opera will serve as a relief from the deeply impressive, majestic, more sober works of grand opera. And in

my estimation there are merits just as great as those to be found in grand opera in the old light operas, judged from a musical standpoint.

"Every work of light opera must have this foundation: Melody!

"Waltzes were dead for 10 or 15 years. Now they are the greatest musical property.

"It's on account of this interest in waltzes that I shall import for my light opera season a French composer—M. Haakman—who is, above all, a waltz conductor. It is his specialty."

Mr. Hammerstein might well have included in his commendation the works of Planchette and Audran, educated composers and natural melodists of high rank. The music of the "Masque" is distinguished for beautiful harmony and the dash and sparkle of the tunes.

Albert Carre, director of the Opera Comique, Paris, is a stickler for scenic and atmospheric accuracy. With his wife he is now in Corsica to study the background of Samuel Rousseau's "Leone," which he is to produce next season.

There were few performances of the Wagner operas at Covent Garden this year, and the interest of the season was concentrated for the first time in the French school.

Miss Mary Gardner is in Paris studying the title role of Henry Février's "Monnica Vanna," which she is to sing at the Paris Opera Sept. 15.

Vincent D'Alessandro, the new tenor of the Boston Opera Company, is now in Paris for the summer. Recently he sang before an audience of titled persons, in the music room of Count von Andul.

D'Alessandro is looked upon by those who have heard him as a find.

Prince Ivan Papinoff heard him at the concert and engaged him for a series of concerts to be given at his villa during August.

D'Alessandro will sing four nights of opera in Milan, probably at La Scala, before coming to Boston in September.

Mr. Russell has also engaged Paolo Lelici, the tenor, for the Boston opera.

Mme. Tetrazzini has determined to have a home of her own in New York. A friend has been commissioned to find a suitable house, and the prima donna hopes to be settled in one soon after her arrival. She is a singer who does not scorn to superintend the running of an establishment, and in her Milan home pays daily visits of inspection to her

CLEVER WOMAN CALLED TO PARIS

Miss Gertrude Davidson of Berkeley Takes Charge of English-American Y. W. C. A. in French City.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—In recognition of her brilliant executive ability in the management of the state college work of the Y. W. C. A., Miss Gertrude Davidson, a graduate of the Berkeley (Cal.) university with the class of 1904, has been appointed head of the English-American Y. W. C. A. in Paris and has already departed with her mother to assume her new duties.

Miss Davidson has met with remarkable success in her work with the Y. W. C. A. and shortly after her graduation was appointed secretary of the University of Michigan branch. She stayed there for two years, and so marked was her work that she was recalled to this coast to assume the position of traveling secretary of the coast colleges and universities of the association.

Two years of success have crowned her efforts and resulted in the call to the larger field in the French metropolis.

DOUBLE MELROSE SCHOOL SESSIONS

MELROSE, Mass.—Through the failure of the contractors to complete work on the two new additions to the high school building, owing to the late starting of the work, double sessions will probably be held at the school during the first few months of the school year in order to accommodate all of the pupils.

Work is being rushed on the new southerly wing of the building, but the roof is not yet on the structure. The work of building the additions has caused the outer walls of the rooms in the old building to be torn down and these cannot be replaced until the additions are completed. The completion of one wing will make the capacity of the building about equal to the old building, while the northerly wing has just been commenced.

As but 500 pupils could be accommodated in the old building, and as 600 will enter the school, the two sessions plan is deemed necessary.

VILLA TAKEN FOR EX-SHAH.

ST. PETERSBURG.—The foreign office has leased the Daileste villa at Odessa as a residence for the deposed Shah of Persia. The villa is situated picturesquely on the cliffs fronting the sea.

BURDETT COLLEGE

The Actual Experience School

Is larger than all other Commercial Schools and Shorthand Schools in Boston combined.

Book-keepers, Stenographers and Private Secretaries trained in modern methods and appliances placed in desirable situations. Fall Term begins Tues., Sept. 7. View Book free. Offices open daily for consultation and enrollment.

18 Boylston St., Corner Washington St., Boston

MANOR SCHOOL, STAMFORD, CT.
A boarding school for boys. Upper and Lower Schools comprising all grades from primary to college preparatory. Graduates now in all leading colleges. Work thorough, systematic and effective. Instructors college-bred. Location overlooking Long Island Sound, unsurpassed. Buildings modern; hot and cold water, central heating, electric lights, large gymnasium, athletic field, tennis courts. Manual Training Department. Atmosphere healthful and wholesome. Careful and sympathetic attention given to the needs of each individual boy along the lines of moral development. For information and booklet address LOUIS D. MARRIOTT, M. A., Headmaster, Manor School, Stamford, Conn.

The HICKOX Shorthand School

in the Pierce Building, Copley Square, is not only the oldest (30th year), but the leading shorthand school in America. Short course \$12 a Month DAY AND EVENING.

Walter B. Waterman Private Tutor, Instructor, Secretary for college or professional school. Holland Bldg., 214 Boylston street, Boston.

FRANKLIN ACADEMY

The Select Business School for Girls.

130 Boylston St., Boston.

Individual training in Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, business writing, etc. Office secretaries or teachers wanted.

MRS. LOUISE MAEDER-BRAY, Ph. D. (Univ. of Zurich, Switzerland.)

MRS. VIOLA E. MAEDER, B. A. (Mt. Allison Univ., Canada.)

EDWARD A. HUMELY, M. D. (Freiburg).

CONCORD SCHOOL

CONCORD, MASS.

Successfull Entertainment Reader

LELAND POWERS SCHOOL OF EXPRESSION

LELAND POWERS, GEORGE RIDDLE, CAROL HOYT POWERS, Head Teachers, assisted by a corps of six instructors.

For catalogues, address: Director, Leland Powers School, New Century bldg., Boston, Mass.

PLAY ON CHARTER PLANS FOR VOTES

City Political Organizations Uncover Army of Workers for No. 1 in State Office Seekers.

RED ARMY MOVES ON CZAR'S CAPITAL

ST. PETERSBURG—The two city political organizations in their campaign for plan 1 of the charter revision have discovered an army of workers in the candidates for state offices that will be of much assistance with very little cost. Some of these candidates have announced themselves for plan 1, and they will get the question before the people. Among such candidates are Senators Parker of Roxbury and Senator Fisk of Brighton.

SENATOR PARKER is without opposition in his district, which includes wards 20 and 21, but his declaration that he is an advocate of plan 1 is expected to have an important bearing on the vote for that plan in the Roxbury-Dorchester section. Senator Fisk's district, composed of wards 10, 11 and 25, will be quite different, as his chief opponent will be Representative Myron E. Pierce, an ardent advocate of plan 2.

The same conditions prevail in the Democratic camp as in the Republican, with the exception that the state committee of the latter party is as interested in what the voters of Boston do in that matter as the city organization, while the Democratic state committee is keeping its hands off.

DECIDE JAPANESE ITINERARY DATES

ST. PAUL—The itinerary of the party of Japanese commercial experts which will travel through 24 states of this country is given out here. The party will arrive in Seattle on the steamer Minnesota Sept. 3. They will visit Tacoma Sept. 6 and Portland Sept. 8, Spokane Sept. 11 to 13, Anaconda and Butte, Mont., Sept. 14, arriving in St. Paul Sept. 21. After visiting the eastern cities their stops are: Denver, Nov. 7-8; Albuquerque, Nov. 10; Roldan, Nov. 12; Riverside, Nov. 12-13; Los Angeles, Nov. 13-15; San Diego, Nov. 16; Oakland, Nov. 18; San Francisco, Nov. 19.

YUCAIPA VALLEY MAY BE SETTLED

Yucalpa City is the name of a town to be laid out in the center of the great Yucaipa valley, when the valley shall be connected with Redlands by electric railroad, according to C. N. Andrews, owner of the Cherrycroft farm, says the Los Angeles Times.

The capitalists interested have withheld their names until the success of the enterprise is definitely known.

The company is now building the Mile-High railroad into the valley from Redlands. We have been trying for three years to get the railroad to Yucaipa and the future of the valley appears bright.

The company has obtained options of between 10,000 and 15,000 acres.

FAMILY HOLDS REUNION

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Members of the McGillicuddy family from all parts of the United States and several from Ottawa are having a family reunion in this city today. A large delegation is present from Boston, where the greatest number of McGillicuddys are located.

MANEUVER LECTURES COMING

There will be a series of talks or lectures on the war maneuvers this winter for the benefit of the state militia boys.

These talks will be illustrated by pictures taken "at the front" by newspaper photographers.

FAREWELL DINNER BY MR. WU.

LIMA, Peru—Wu Ting-Fang, the minister of China to the United States and Peru whose recall was announced recently, has given a farewell banquet in this city to the members of the diplomatic corps, cabinet ministers and others.

farewell Concerts

Marcella Craft

SOPRANO ROYAL OPERA, MUNICH, GERMANY.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 26th,

At Casino, Hawthorne Inn,

East Gloucester, Mass.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 31st,

At Potter Hall, Boston, Mass.

Tickets on Sale Box Office, Potter Hall, 127 Huntington ave., and at J. C. Derby Co., Room 218, Berkeley Building.

GORDON WINSTON SCHOOL

520 West End Avenue, New York City

A boarding and day school for girls. It offers a beautiful home, thorough training in all subjects, and individual instruction guaranteed. Pupils go to suitable employment; refer to 38,632 past pupils and to its 30 years in Boston; register now for the opening of the school.

For Catalogues, address

MRS. MARY WINSTON SOMERVILLE, A. M., PRINCIPAL.

MISS KIMBALL'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

Comer's Commercial School

THIS SCHOOL OFFERS well-balanced courses in all Business and Shorthand studies fitting its pupils for high-grade positions; time required varies from 10 to 12 months; \$12 per month; individual instruction guaranteed; pupils fitted to suitable employment; refer to 38,632 past pupils and to its 30 years in Boston; register now for the opening of the school.

"Shorthand in 30 Days"

Before beginning your course elsewhere, investigate the famous "Boyd Syllabic System of Shorthand." No dots, dashes, shading, or figures. No long lists of words to confuse.

We guarantee a speed of 100 to 125 words per minute after 30 days' tuition. Positions secured. Over 100,000 students.

BOYD SHORTHAND COLLEGE, 120 Boylston St., Boston, Mass. Tel. Con.

MISS KIMBALL'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

University Section, Worcester, Mass. A superior school where special attention is given to

RATES

One insertion, 12 cents a line,
three or more insertions, 10 cents
a line.

REAL ESTATE

YOUR ROOF
GRAVEL, SLATE and METAL ROOFING,
SHEET METAL WORKS,
Skylights, Ventilators, Gutters and Con-
ductors put up and repaired.
ARTIFICIAL ICE AND ICE WATER,
TIGHT CELLS, ASPHALT FLOORS.
W. A. MURKELDIT CO.
161 Devonshire St., Room 1002.

BUREAU OF SOCIAL REQUIREMENTS

Real Estate Department

L. F. SAULT,
MANAGER
603 Boylston Street Boston
Telephone B. B. 409

OFFICES TO LET

Boylston Street
Apply to
James Mason Rothwell
107 MASSACHUSETTS AVE.

C. H. LEWIS
WILL BUY
BOSTON AND
CAMBRIDGE
PROPERTY
15 STATE STREET

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

A furnished house for the winter? an
orange grove in frostless belt? or a build-
ing lot or house and lot? Write me for in-
formation.

J. C. BRAINARD, Real Estate
PASADENA, CALIFORNIA.

HOUSE WANTED

I WISH TO RENT IN Brookline or vicinity
a modern 8 or 9 room house, with large
yard; about \$25 per month; might purchase
easy terms. Address C. M. V. 21 Let-
tell road, Brookline.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLINE
1400 FEET OF LAND, either wood or
brick; fronting Clark and Clinton roads;
5 minutes walk to high school; close to
theatre; to best school in town; this land
will be sold at low figure. Address 99
Southampton st., Boston.

COSEY HOME, WINTHROP

8-room house and garage, all improve-
ments; fruit trees, choice location;
only 3 minutes from bathing beach
and tennis. WILLARD WELSH, 15 Ex-
change st.

For Sale in West Somerville

SINGLE HOUSE, 9 rooms and bath, steam
heat and central lighting; pleasant
location and excellent electric and
steam car service; owner needs the money.

Address 221, Monitor Office.

BROOKLINE, NEWTON CENTRE

NEARLY 1000 FEET OF LAND, \$20,000; 16 & 3 bath-
rooms. DUDLEY GOWER, 16 State St.

Classified Advertisements

Advertisers may have answers sent care of New York Office, Suites 2092-2093, Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, 510 Orchestra Bldg., 168 Michigan Ave.

TELEPHONE

Your advertisement to 4380
Back Bay, or, if preferred, a rep-
resentative will call on you to dis-
cuss advertising.

REAL ESTATE

**INVESTMENT PAYING 20%—4 ten-
ment district to be sold for \$2000 cash by
party who wishes money at once for educa-
tional purposes; worth looking into. Ad-
dress V 214, Monitor Office.**

ALLSTON—Brick block, 3 stores,
suites, near steam and electric cars; mod-
ern interior, back yard, rear entrance; wall
W. M. Dwyer, 15 State St.; tel. 5530 Main.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—LOTS

To Start the Ball A-Rolling.

30 Choice Building Lots

At 2c Per Foot

At Lloyd Villa

Located between Melrose Highlands and

Greenwood stations, west of the B. & M.
and Franklin tracks; the land is high, dry and
free from water; sizes 50x100, 50x120, 50x140
to Melrose Highlands, three to Greenwood
and two to electrics; the property is situ-
ated in a rapidly growing section and every
whole tract there are 78 building lots, rang-
ing in size from 4000 to 7000 ft. each; while
they last your choice of the first 30 lots
are \$2000 each, the remaining lots \$1500 each;
bargain in building lots even offered to the
public in the city of Boston; not more than
two lots sold to one customer; come and
see them and if you like them, buy them;
in price will give you the best lot on the
property; cottages for \$2000 built and sold
on easy terms; for plans and further par-
ticulars write P. F. T. COBEY,
318 Tremont Bldg.; free car tickets to
Lloyd Villa this week only.

FINANCIAL

WANTED—A thorough business man (a
Christian Scientist preferred) looking for
business that will bear the most thorough
investigation. JOHN ELLIS, 101 Tremont
St., Boston.

REAL ESTATE FOR RENT

FOR RENT at reduced rate for remain-
der of the season; can be engaged for next
season; or FOR SALE, The Grange, New
London Conn.; the house contains large hall;
5 rooms, 40 ft. diameter, 12 ft. high; dining
room, kitchen, etc., on first floor; 8 mas-
ters' bedrooms, 5 bathrooms; 8 servants'
bedrooms with 1 bathroom; the view of sound;
large garden, 100 ft. wide, 100 ft. deep, rear
above. Address M. 745 Ocean ave., New
London Conn.

FOR SALE

BACK BAY house, St. Stephen st., hand-
ily built, beautiful for living room; in-
terior, 500 square feet, fruit trees, choice loca-
tion; only 3 minutes from bathing beach
and tennis. WILLARD WELSH, 15 Ex-
change st.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLINE

1400 FEET OF LAND, either wood or
brick; fronting Clark and Clinton roads;
5 minutes walk to high school; close to
theatre; to best school in town; this land
will be sold at low figure. Address 99
Southampton st., Boston.

COSEY HOME, WINTHROP

8-room house and garage, all improve-
ments; fruit trees, choice location;
only 3 minutes from bathing beach
and tennis. WILLARD WELSH, 15 Ex-
change st.

For Sale in West Somerville

SINGLE HOUSE, 9 rooms and bath, steam
heat and central lighting; pleasant
location and excellent electric and
steam car service; owner needs the money.

Address 221, Monitor Office.

BROOKLINE, NEWTON CENTRE

NEARLY 1000 FEET OF LAND, \$20,000; 16 & 3 bath-
rooms. DUDLEY GOWER, 16 State St.

Today's Produce Market**FRUIT—PRODUCE**

The following prices, etc., are quoted
on wholesale basis:

Stamps Arrived.

The Norfolk steamer arrived here this
morning with 300 melons and 100 barrels
potatoes.

The steamer due in Boston to-
morrow has 400 barrels potatoes.

The steamer due in Boston to-
morrow has 400 barrels potatoes.

The steamer due in Boston to-
morrow has 400 barrels potatoes.

The steamer due in Boston to-
morrow has 400 barrels potatoes.

Potatoes from Aroostook county, Me., passed Bangor (24 hours, 24
closing 8 o'clock a.m. Tuesday), none; 24 hours,
closing 8 o'clock this morning), 3 cars
for Boston and 2 cars for other points.

Boston Receipts (For past 24 hours).

Three cars and 300 barrels potatoes,
128 barrels sweet potatoes, 229 barrels
apples, 1565 boxes and 1120 crates
pears, 1665 boxes California oranges, 390
crates and 500 baskets plums, 5300 boxes,
75 baskets and 52 crates peaches, 2226
crates cantaloupes, 30 boxes grape fruit,
1618 crates prunes, 2749 crates grapes,
25 bags beans, 1 car and 80 bags onions,
88 boxes and 24 barrels cucumbers, 14
boxes tomatoes, 3 cars, 338 crates and 23
bars barrels cabbages, 1 car and 187 barrels
turnips, 16 boxes berries, 2 cars water-
melons.

New York Fruit Sales.

The result of Tuesday's sale of the
cargo of the steamer Ida, comprising 23,-
800 boxes Sicily lemons, was a surprise
to all interests. It was generally thought
that prices would be higher than at the
last sale, but instead of advancing the
market was lower all around. The de-
cline in the prices for 300s was only a
fraction, but 300s sold off about 50¢ per
box. The range of prices was as follows:

Verdilia fruit—First choice 300s \$7.55
@ 425, seconds \$3.00 @ 3.62½, first choice
300s \$2.62½ @ 3.50, seconds \$2.50 @ 2.75.

Riccioppo and Ripe fruit—First choice
300s \$2.75 @ 3.75, seconds \$2.25 @ 2.75.

Riccioppo and Ripe fruit—First choice
300s \$2.75 @ 3.75, seconds \$2.25 @ 2.75.

High grade fruit was scarce. Small
boxes were plentiful, and the general
condition of the fruit was good.

Some 2500 boxes Major and Sorrento
lemons will be sold today, and the cargo
of Sicily lemons of the steamer A. Campa,
consisting of 27,000 boxes, will be offered on Thursday.

There was a good demand for Califor-

**Photographic Supplies and
Developing for Amateurs****For Your VACATION**

\$1.00 HIRE A KODAK \$1.00

BOSTON CAMERA EXCHANGE

38 Broad Street.

WE DO DEVELOPING AND PRINTING

APARTMENTS TO LET

APARTMENTS TO LET

J. W. COOK & SON CO.

Practical Movers of Piano-Fortes and Furniture

Piano-Fortes and Furniture Packed in the Best Manner for Transportation

and Moved In and Out of the City.

OFFICE 2½ PARK SQ., BOSTON

Photographic Supplies

DEVELOPING AND PRINTING

ALL hand work.

JOHN H. THURSTON

50 BROMFORD ST., BOSTON.

ROOM 4.

APARTMENTS TO LET

APARTMENTS TO LET

CHESNUT HILL

Let at Midbridge circle new apart-
ments of seven rooms with steam heat, con-
tinuous hot water, janitor service, oak doors,
front porch, glass panes, steel heat, continuous
gas, ranges, stove, electric fixtures, large
storeroom; 1 minute walk to 2 lines of elec-
tric, 3 minutes to Beacon Hill, R. R. stat-
ion, quiet neighborhood; no other apart-
ments in this locality to be leased for less
than \$1000 per year; 20% down payment
and more moderate occupancy; apply to
JOHN H. THURSTON, 50 Bromford St., Boston.

RENTING HOUSE

FOR RENT at midbridge circle new apart-
ments of seven rooms with steam heat, con-
tinuous hot water, janitor service, oak doors,
front porch, glass panes, steel heat, continuous
gas, ranges, stove, electric fixtures, large
storeroom; 1 minute walk to 2 lines of elec-
tric, 3 minutes to Beacon Hill, R. R. stat-
ion, quiet neighborhood; no other apart-
ments in this locality to be leased for less
than \$1000 per year; 20% down payment
and more moderate occupancy; apply to
JOHN H. THURSTON, 50 Bromford St., Boston.

RENTING HOUSE

FOR RENT at midbridge circle new apart-
ments of seven rooms with steam heat, con-
tinuous hot water, janitor service, oak doors,
front porch, glass panes, steel heat, continuous
gas, ranges, stove, electric fixtures, large
storeroom; 1 minute walk to 2 lines of elec-
tric, 3 minutes to Beacon Hill, R. R. stat-
ion, quiet neighborhood; no other apart-
ments in this locality to be leased for less
than \$1000 per year; 20% down payment
and more moderate occupancy; apply to
JOHN H. THURSTON, 50 Bromford St., Boston.

RENTING HOUSE

FOR RENT at midbridge circle new apart-
ments of seven rooms with steam heat, con-
tinuous hot water, janitor service, oak doors,
front porch, glass panes, steel heat, continuous
gas, ranges, stove, electric fixtures, large
storeroom; 1 minute walk to 2 lines of elec-
tric, 3 minutes to Beacon Hill, R. R. stat-
ion, quiet neighborhood; no other apart-
ments in this locality to be leased for less
than \$1000 per year; 20% down payment
and more moderate occupancy; apply to
JOHN H. THURSTON, 50 Bromford St., Boston.

RENTING HOUSE

FOR RENT at midbridge circle new apart-
ments of seven rooms with steam heat, con-
tinuous hot water, janitor service, oak doors,
front porch, glass panes, steel heat, continuous
gas, ranges, stove, electric fixtures, large
storeroom; 1 minute walk to 2 lines of elec-
tric, 3 minutes to Beacon Hill, R. R. stat-
ion, quiet neighborhood; no other apart-
ments in this locality to be leased for less
than \$1000 per year; 20% down payment
and more moderate occupancy; apply to
JOHN H. THURSTON, 50 Bromford St., Boston.

RENTING HOUSE

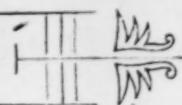
FOR RENT at midbridge circle new apart-
ments of seven rooms with steam heat, con-
tinuous hot water, janitor service, oak doors,
front porch, glass panes, steel heat, continuous
gas, ranges, stove, electric fixtures, large
storeroom; 1 minute walk to 2 lines of elec-
tric, 3 minutes to Beacon Hill, R. R. stat-
ion, quiet neighborhood; no other apart-
ments in this locality to be leased for less
than \$1000 per year; 20% down payment
and more moderate occupancy; apply to
JOHN H. THURSTON, 50 Bromford St., Boston.

RENTING HOUSE

FOR RENT at midbridge circle new apart-
ments of seven rooms with steam heat, con-
tinuous hot water, janitor service, oak doors,
front porch, glass panes, steel heat, continuous
gas, ranges, stove, electric fixtures, large
storeroom; 1 minute walk to 2 lines of elec-
tric, 3 minutes to Beacon Hill, R. R. stat-
ion, quiet neighborhood; no other apart-
ments in this locality to be leased for less
than \$1000 per year; 20% down payment
and more moderate occupancy; apply to
JOHN H. THURSTON, 50 Bromford St., Boston.

RENTING HOUSE

FOR RENT at midbridge circle new apart-
ments of seven rooms with steam heat, con-
tinuous hot water, janitor service, oak doors,
front porch, glass panes, steel heat, continuous
gas, ranges, stove, electric fixtures, large
storeroom; 1 minute walk to 2 lines of elec-
tric, 3 minutes to Beacon Hill, R. R. stat-
ion, quiet neighborhood; no other apart-<br

Contributions on Topics of Interest
by Subscribers are Solicited.A Page of Interest to All
the Family

THE OREGON TRAIL

In 1852 Ezra Meeker migrated from Ohio to Oregon by way of the Oregon trail. He went in a bona-fide prairie schooner with his young wife and all their household goods. In 1906 and 1907 he made the same journey again, following the old trail and driving his ox team before a wagon of the approved prairie schooner type. This he did to rouse interest in his project for building a national highway along the old route and erecting monuments by the way in memory of the brave pioneers who went into the far West and claimed it for the United States against the claims of the British settlers.

Two trails left the Missouri river at Independence, one northwest, the other southwest. Identical for 41 miles, they came to a point where a sign board logically read "To Oregon." And to Oregon the Meekers went. The trail passed along the Little Blue river to the Platte valley, and for a long distance followed this valley, then swinging over to the Sweetwater. Independence Rock, at the head of the Sweetwater, 838 miles from Independence, was one of the features of the trail. It was a sort of register, bearing the names of many of the ad-

EZRA MEEKER AT COLUMBUS CIRCLE.
Showing the prairie schooner in New York city.

venturers. Then the trail went on to the Columbia, and at the Raft river South Pass, a remarkable crossing of the California trail turned aside. The Oregon trail went on to the Grande Ronde valley at the edge of the Blue mountains. The railway crosses these mountains today exactly where the trail did. Then the route struck the Umatilla and next the Columbia river, through the Dalles, to the Cascades and to Ft. Vancouver, where the trail ended, 2020 miles out from Independence.

of the Columbia, and at the Raft river South Pass, a remarkable crossing of the California trail turned aside. The Oregon trail went on to the Grande Ronde valley at the edge of the Blue mountains. The railway crosses these mountains today exactly where the trail did. Then the route struck the Umatilla and next the Columbia river, through the Dalles, to the Cascades and to Ft. Vancouver, where the trail ended, 2020 miles out from Independence.

The Maxim Home

Taking apart, piece by piece, his old farmhouse in Abbott, Me., and removing it to his magnificent summer estate at Hopatcong Lake, N. J., there to re-erect it without changing its former appearance, is the unique project contemplated by Hudson Maxim, the famous inventor, who has just completed a week's visit to his native state. Mr. Maxim's week in Maine was spent in revisiting all the old familiar scenes and people. At Guilford he found his old school teacher, from whom he had acquired his embryonic education, and on the return trip visited the brickyard at East Dover, where he used to work, and Lorenzo Dow, for whom he had toiled as a farmhand. The removal of the house will be begun as soon as suitable arrangements can be made, says the Boston Transcript. Hudson Maxim invented smokeless powder. He is of the same family as Sir Hiram Maxim, inventor of the famous gun, who went to England with his device because his propositions did not meet the consideration here which he desired. He was knighted by Queen Victoria in 1901.

The Christian Science Monitor

Published daily, except Sunday, by

The Christian Science Publishing Society

Falmouth and St. Paul Streets,
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of "The Christian Science Journal," "Christian Science Sentinel," "Der Herold der Christen," and other publications pertaining to Christian Science.

ARCHIBALD MCLELLAN, Editor-in-Chief.

ALEXANDER DODDS, Managing Editor.

All communications pertaining to the conduct of this paper and articles for publication must be addressed to the Managing Editor.

Entered as Second Class at the Postoffice at Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

TERMS
Single copies, 2 cents. By carrier in the Greater Boston newspaper district, 12 cents the week.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY MAIL PREPAID

In the United States, Canada and Mexico:

Daily, one year \$5.00
Daily, six months 3.00

In all other countries:

Daily, one year 8.00
Daily, six months 4.50

All checks, money orders, etc., should be made payable to The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

The Christian Science Monitor will be found on sale at all newsstands in New England, and in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Rates for advertising will be furnished upon application to the business department.

The publishers reserve the right to reject any advertisement.

Long Distance Tel—Back Bay 4300
Eight Trunk Lines.

Eastern Advertising Office, Suites 2092 and 2093, Metropolitan Building, 1 Madison Ave., New York City.

Western Advertising Office, Suite 510, Orchestra Building, 168 Michigan Ave., Chicago.

European Advertising Bureau, Suites 23 and 24 Club House, Surrey St., Strand, London.

"PEACE, BE STILL"

When storm and tempest manifested standing was not firmly grounded. So much was this lacking that the Master, turning away from the subdued storm, said unto them, "Why are ye so fearful? how is it that ye have no faith?"

The picture of that storm-swept boat, and the echoes of the Master's unwavering command, compelling obedience from wind and wave, have been comforting to legions of storm-tossed and affrighted mortals, to whom Christian Science has come in their hour of need. When the discords of pain or of lack surged in great waves of discouragement, harmony asserted itself in the confident words of the psalmist: "The Lord is my Shepherd; I shall not want." When tired and weary with a sense of unrest, when this plane of existence seemed a maelstrom of turbulence and conflict, sweet calm has come to many in the realization that "he maketh me to lie down in green pastures: he leadeth me beside the still waters."

Jesus made no reply to the query of right propounded by the disciples: "Master, carest thou not that we perish?" but with quiet dignity he did his Father's good pleasure in demonstrating the utter nothingness and powerlessness of error and the omnipotence of good. The dignity of the Master, as displayed amid the stress and storm of wind and wave, must have been a quieting answer to the disciples' appeal of consternation. How they must have watched him with eyes of wonderment as he calmly walked the deck and tranquilly gazed out over the wilderness of angry waters, as he listened to the wild notes of discordant wind.

"Like sweet bells jangled, out of tune and harsh."

But only for a moment. To the wind—delicate attenuation of matter—he gave a quieting admonition. To the more ambitious waves, essaying to appear tangible and substantial, his command was more imperious. We read: "He arose, and rebuked the wind, and said unto the sea, Peace, be still."

To the Master dominion over the earth—over all materiality—was something to be exercised—practiced and demonstrated. There was nothing in all the seeming fury and ferment to affright or alarm Christ Jesus. He knew the positive unreality of such manifestations, and he knew how to overcome them. He knew that at the presence of Truth error would shrink back; at the voice of Truth discord would subside. His disciples had witnessed many marvelous demonstrations of the Christly power; twelve of them had been ordained, had been given "power to heal sicknesses, and to cast out devils"; yet their under-

standing was not firmly grounded. So

storm and fret in their vain attempt to make shipwreck of mankind.

An English essayist has said, in substance, that the smoking flax may hide from our sight the stars, but we know the stars are still shining. So discord, stress, and storm may at times afflict the disciples, but faith convinces that Christ, Truth, is always omnipotent to save; and that divine Love will save. We remember that "perfect love casteth out fear," and then we know that the Master's word is still ready to help and comfort with the sweet words, "Peace, be still." We know, too, that every angry wave of error, every discordant wind, will obey him.

Just as the high price of cotton after

the war started many communities to

growing it exclusively, so is the present

high price of wheat tending to spread

the southern wheat area. They are

talking about experimenting with wheat

down in Brazoria county, where the last

wheat grown was long before the ad-

vent of railroads. And up here in the

wheat belt the next year's acreage will

undoubtedly be very largely increased.

So says a Texas paper, reminding the

people, however, that Denton county got

nearly as much for a 500,000 bushel

crop this year as it got for a 2,000,000

bushel crop in the golden era of the

wheat producer, and has corn, cotton

and the diversified crops as well. The

Dallas News adds, ordinarily it is folly

for a farmer to be governed by a spurt

in the market. However, in the case

of wheat there is every reason to be

lieve that there will be a fair price for

several years to come. For a long time

the demand has been increasing faster

than the supply, and so sagacious a man

as James J. Hill thinks we shall never

have cheap wheat. Certainly Texas ought to grow at least as much

wheat as it eats.

At London's Threshold

Gravesend was for many centuries the

principal landing and trading place for

all ascending the Thames in England. It

was also the time-honored spot where

foreign potentates and ambassadors were

welcomed on entering the kingdom.

Queen Elizabeth, by proclamation com-

mended the lord mayor and aldermen to

attend every royal personage who reached

England by way of the Thames and es-

cort them on their barges from Gravesend to London. The practise of treating

the town as the threshold on which the

nation's guests were received was kept up

until 1873, when the Shah of Persia

landed there on his first visit to England.

And more memorable landing there

was that of the present King, says the

Chronicle, when in 1863, as Prince of

Wales, he brought over from Denmark

his youthful bride, the Princess Alexa-

ndrina.

Just as the high price of cotton after

the war started many communities to

growing it exclusively, so is the present

high price of wheat tending to spread

the southern wheat area. They are

talking about experimenting with wheat

down in Brazoria county, where the last

wheat grown was long before the ad-

vent of railroads. And up here in the

wheat belt the next year's acreage will

undoubtedly be very largely increased.

So says a Texas paper, reminding the

people, however, that Denton county got

nearly as much for a 500,000 bushel

crop this year as it got for a 2,000,000

bushel crop in the golden era of the

wheat producer, and has corn, cotton

and the diversified crops as well. The

Dallas News adds, ordinarily it is folly

for a farmer to be governed by a spurt

in the market. However, in the case

of wheat there is every reason to be

lieve that there will be a fair price for

several years to come. For a long time

the demand has been increasing faster

than the supply, and so sagacious a man

as James J. Hill thinks we shall never

have cheap wheat. Certainly Texas

ought to grow at least as much

wheat as it eats.

Supply and Demand in Wheat

True Diamonds Stand the

Test

Scotch and English Youth

As seen by Robert Louis Stevenson.

certainly, for one thing, English boys are younger than their age.

Sabbath observance makes a series of

grim and perhaps serviceable pauses in

the tenor of Scotch boyhood days of

great stillness and solitude for the re-

bellious mind.

About the very

era of the Scotch boyhood goes a hum of

metaphysical divinity; and the whole of

two divergent systems is summed up,

not merely speciously, in the two first

questions of the rival catechisms, the

English tritely inquiring, "What is your

name?" the Scottish striking at the very

roots of life with "What is the chief end of man?" and answering nobly, if ob-

surely, "To glorify God and to enjoy

Him forever."

I do not wish to make an idiot of the

Shorter Catechism, but the fact of such

a question being asked opens to us Scotch

a great field of speculation; and the fact

that it is asked of all of us from the

peer to the plowboy binds us more nearly

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Wednesday, August 25, 1909.

An Object Lesson in Peace

BROADLY SPEAKING, the British-American border stretches from the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean. It forms the international boundary between six Canadian and twice as many American states. It is the longest boundary line separating any two countries on the face of the earth. And yet, to quote the words of Justice J. J. MacLaren of Toronto, "Instead of its being flanked by frowning forts and batteries, as is so frequently the case on the frontiers of European countries, one might almost travel from end to end of it throughout the whole length of the 5000 miles without seeing a single soldier in uniform on either side of the line."

It is quite probable that this simple but significant fact has not appealed to one out of ten thousand in Canada or the United States as being particularly remarkable.

The reason is, because we have come to regard peace between the two countries as a matter of course. There have now been very nearly 100 years of it. That it shall remain unbroken and permanent is the wish of right-thinking people on both sides of the border. There never was a time in all our history when it seemed less likely to be disturbed than now.

Another nation skirts our southwestern border. With it we have been at peace for sixty years. What Justice MacLaren says of the Canadian boundary would be equally true of the Mexican. As our people are constantly crossing and recrossing the Canadian, so are they constantly crossing and recrossing the Mexican line. Very different in many respects are the people to our north and the people to our south. Time was when we were in arms against both of them. Today we have interests in common. To a large extent in Mexico, to a much larger extent in Canada, those of our people who chance to be in those countries today feel that they are among friends.

Many causes will be said to have contributed to the maintenance of peace for so long a time along our borders. Self-interest may be pressed forward as the principal one. Self-interest, however, is not always adequate to preserve the peace between other countries. Costly and numerous fortifications and great standing armies are thought to be necessary. There is something deeper than self-interest at work between us and our neighbors—something that has all but uprooted the last vestige of racial and national prejudice—that has planted instead a mutual confidence that would be very difficult to shake.

Just when this mutual confidence began to take possession of the three peoples it would be impossible to say. That it has taken a firm hold of them is beyond question. It is, indeed, so much a fact that to the popular sense on both sides of both borders the dividing line is becoming more and more imaginary every year.

All this must be because the three peoples in their intercourse have come to have mutual understanding and esteem. It must be, too, that in their relations along the borders and as far inland as they may come in contact, they try as best they know how, regardless of governmental policies, to practise the Golden Rule.

THE WORK of rooting out the high school "frat" progresses slowly, but it is nevertheless progressing.

SIR RUDOLPH V. SLATIN PASHA, of Mahdi fame, recently gave an interesting account of conditions in the Anglo-Egyptian Soudan, of which he has for years been the inspector-general. He says that the Soudan is developing steadily and satisfactorily. He does not say rapidly, because it is a fact that the government is doing all in its power to prevent a boom such as threw Egypt into serious confusion two years ago. But although there are reports of depression in the market the outlook is excellent, thanks to the establishment of security throughout the upper Nile valley and the carrying forward of vast engineering enterprises destined to open up the interior.

Security in the Soudan is a wonderful achievement, with which both French and English must be credited. The recent French occupation of the sultanate of Wadai removed the only remaining danger to the safety of the adjoining Anglo-Egyptian Soudan, and the sultanate of Darfour, its most outlying territory, will be the sooner assimilated. People in the Nile valley, Slatin Pasha says, are now fully aware that the government possesses sufficient force to suppress any disorders, and for many months there has been no sign of an outbreak.

Port Soudan, the newly opened port of the upper Nile country on the Red sea, possesses fine wharves, docks and machinery, and will no doubt largely contribute to the development of the country's resources. Traffic over the railroad connecting it at Berber with the Nile and the Cape-to-Cairo road is increasing at a satisfactory rate, for the export trade from the south and southwest, though in its infancy, has in a relatively short time exceeded all expectations. The Soudan is three quarters the size of India, and the growing exports of such a huge territory find their much-needed outlet at Port Soudan rather than at the Mediterranean ports. These are 2000 miles away from the principal centers of production, such as Kordofan, the source of gum, one of the staples of the Soudan.

Full development will come as soon as perennial irrigation is an accomplished fact. This, says Slatin Pasha, is the most urgent need of the whole territory. But at the present time no water can be taken from the Nile, because the Egyptian government, whose consent is necessary, is unable to determine the amount of water Egypt needs. The present basin irrigation in the Soudan is quite inadequate, but the introduction of huge American dredging machines in the "Sudd" region is greatly improving navigation on the upper Nile, Bahr-al-Ghazal and other affluents, and notably increasing the supply of water. The possibilities in this remote part of the Soudan are considered very great.

Meanwhile, the Cape-to-Cairo railroad is steadily pushing to the south, and Sennar, capital of the province lying between the Blue and White Niles, 150 miles from Khartoum, will soon be reached. The railhead is at present at Pass Kambar, midway between the two points. From Sennar the line will run due west, cross the Blue Nile at Hallat Abbas, and traverse the middle of the great province of

Kordofan, where the Mahdi made his last stand. The bridges over the Blue Nile are well under way, as is especially the construction of telegraph lines into remote districts.

On a par with the development of Soudanese resources is the remarkable administrative education the British authorities have succeeded in giving the Egyptian officials in the upper Nile. The mandarins, or district administrators, are exclusively drawn from the Egyptian army; and the posts they are filling involve the heaviest responsibility. There is no unrest in the Soudan provinces, but there is admirable cooperation, which is gradually turning the basin of the upper Nile and its affluents into one of the economically soundest parts of the British empire.

THE STORY of the transcontinental railroad will probably become the story of the transisthmian canal. Ever since the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific lines were completed, new transcontinental lines have been building, until now a traveler has his choice of at least half a dozen. Before the Panama canal is finished there is a project on foot for a waterway across Colombia.

Is the Air Free?

RECENT DESPATCH states that a justice of the peace in New York state has served notice on the owner of an aeroplane in his neighborhood that the speed limit for automobiles must not be exceeded in sailing the airship, otherwise it will be his duty to order the arrest of the owner of the flying machine. The despatch further states that the prospective flyer retaliates by asserting that the law regulating the speed of automobiles does not apply above ground and states his intention of ignoring the warning.

This is one of many questions which have arisen of late concerning the legal rights of airship owners to use the space above ground for their flights, and while there is a certain humorous aspect to the discussion of these questions at the present time, there are underlying them all many important points of law that may later be called into play in reaching decisions. Inasmuch as experiments are proceeding at various points, and the aeroplane or dirigible is bound to come into more or less general use in the next few years, many legal questions are likely to come up for settlement. For instance, the right of descent upon another's property in the event of the airship becoming unmanageable or in need of repair will probably be discussed. Then, too, the careless dropping of objects from these airships with the possibility of damage resulting to the property underneath may call for legal regulation. But that adjustment will be reached in these matters, as in all other human affairs which come before the courts for settlement, no one entertains doubt.

IT MAY BE interesting to note in connection with this agitation of the rights involved in maintaining open air space that the bureau of building inspection in one of our eastern cities has recently discovered an old statute requiring dwellings to be provided with at least 144 square feet of open space immediately adjoining the dwelling. It might be well if other cities were to enact and to enforce similar laws, so that there might be less dependence upon neighbors for light and space, instead of a requirement that each builder provide his own. It would almost seem that we are entering on an era of the world's history in which appreciation of light and space is to be shown as never before. The old saying that things are "as free as air" will no doubt come to have a new meaning.

BECAUSE Mr. Carnegie gave only \$15,000 to a man who asked \$25,000 in behalf of a worthy cause, it is now declared that he is becoming "close." Another explanation, however, might be that the man who sought the \$25,000 did not stick to his first figure.

IT HAS long been a sad commentary on our educational system that thousands of graduates of the grammar and high schools of the country are left to shift for themselves aimlessly in many cases, when their school days are over.

The great majority of public school children, of course, enter on vocations under the direction of their parents, but vast numbers of boys and girls need additional, or wiser, guidance when the schoolhouse door closes behind them; and thousands are thrown absolutely on their own resources and their own immature judgment, and are too often not only willing to take the first employment that offers, but compelled to do so, regardless of any greater fitness for other occupations.

RECOGNITION of these facts has led the New York board of education to take a step that is fraught with great importance to coming generations, for if successful it is certain to be followed in all of our great cities, and its success can hardly be doubted. A vocational committee has been appointed and an endowment of \$6000 annually has been set aside to enable it to carry on its work. It has accomplished nothing yet, because it has not had opportunity, but since its purpose is to find suitable employment for public school graduates, its possibilities for good will be seen to be very great.

NOT LONG AGO an inquiry revealed the fact that in New York city alone hundreds of college men are filling positions that, to say the least, do not demand an educational qualification. To a greater degree, naturally, this is true of well-trained public school children. All honest employment is honorable employment, but if education possesses the value that we are all disposed to place on it—if it justifies the vast expenditure that this country is annually making to promote and advance it—then education should count as an asset for the young man or woman who wants a start in the world. That education does not always do this is too evident.

NOW, such a committee as that organized in New York should be of the greatest use not only in finding the public school graduate for the place but in finding the place for the graduate. It should be useful at once to the employer and to the schoolboy or schoolgirl seeking employment. It should be able to start boys and girls who are without other direction on the road to success. The very least it can do, and this of itself would make its work worthy of imitation everywhere, is to prevent public school graduates from making serious missteps at the start.

ORIGINAL MANUSCRIPT, mostly poetry, weighing 252,000 pounds, has been bequeathed to the French government by a resident of Brussels, and it will be shipped to Paris. The poetry does not consist of light verse, of course.

THE TIME between New York and London has been cut to five days three hours. Now, the question is, shall the three hours or the five days be finally lopped off?

NEW ZEALAND'S acting premier, the Hon. James Carroll, not long ago voiced his government's views on the native land question in terms that bring out, in a striking manner, the unique position of the Maoris. Here is a native race, of Polynesian stock, of which it is said officially that "whatever high standard the people of New Zealand may raise themselves to, the natives are part and parcel in its making and part and parcel in its sharing." This is so far from oratory that in the same speech the Maori is plainly told that if he cannot use his land, or will not, then the land will be better in other people's hands, for the state cannot allow land to lie unproductive. The Maori then must definitely take his place with the white man, as one people, and whatever aloofness may yet exist, despite remarkable adaptation to European ways and methods, must disappear, or those remaining without will be displaced by the white settlers instead of being assimilated.

IT WAS in 1840 that the chiefs of this virile people signed the famous treaty of Waitangi acknowledging the sovereignty of Queen Victoria, an equitable agreement on which New Zealand became a British colony. The crown recognized the natives' rights to their lands, and with the exception of confiscated blocks taken from rebellious tribes by special law, no land has been alienated from them without their consent. The early struggles between natives and whites were of the fiercest on record, but instead of estranging the two, they had the effect of bringing them together, and King Edward has no more loyal subjects than the Maoris.

IT WAS inevitable that the land question would come up for final settlement as soon as immigration became a vital issue. Thus, whatever remains of the old, easy way, is doomed by the closer-settlement movement, which has set in on the islands as well as on the Australian continent, and which is intimately connected with immigration and imperial defense. While every Maori has a right to a freehold, he must pay the rates and taxes exactly like the white settler. Thus, the old order, with its reserves and relics of tribal life, is rapidly passing away. But in the course of seventy years the Maori has fitted himself for full cooperation with the white settler, whose respect he has been able to win to an extent that makes this cooperation a most desirable element, a notable factor in the advancement of New Zealand.

Economy Is Very Necessary

WE HAVE attempted on several occasions to make it clear that the present national administration will not be afforded an opportunity of economizing on a large scale until appropriations for the fiscal year of 1911 shall be up for consideration. All important appropriations for 1910 were made by the last regular session of Congress. The President may, if he so desire, have something to say with regard to the appropriations to be made by the next session, and appearances indicate that he will not be silent in this respect.

THE MEMBERS of his cabinet, who are also heads of the different departments of the government, have been engaged for some time in reducing the estimates for the year named, and some of them, notably the secretaries of the war and navy departments, it is understood, will recommend large reductions in expenditures. We begin to see the fruits of the scaling down process already in the confirmed report that the regular army is to be reduced to 80,000 men. It costs the nation approximately \$1000 a year to keep each enlisted man. The present numerical strength of the army is 88,000 men; therefore, the saving by the cut will be \$8,000,000. The reduction can be made now without causing any hardship, since there is a good demand for labor of all kinds. The time of a great number of enlisted men will also shortly expire.

AS TO THE NEED OF ECONOMY, it is only necessary to say that notwithstanding the improvement in business and the consequent increase in the national income the expenses of the government during the first seven weeks of the present fiscal year have exceeded its revenues by over \$20,000,000.

THE INCOME of the government will continue to increase for some time to come, and very largely, perhaps; but such a deficiency as this showing represents can be wiped out only in one way—by economy, and that both prompt and sweeping.

Helping School Children After School

ONE OF THE encouraging signs amid the crowded life of the great seaboard cities is the large and increasing number of young people in ordinary walks of life who are growing up to be expert swimmers. Time was when even in sight of the ocean the cities did little to develop aquatic proficiency. A few boys frequenting the wharves became "water dogs," if haply not "wharf rats"; but the great mass, including practically all the girls, grew to business age with apathy, if not aversion, for water in any form. Now things are different. One can hardly pick a group of gamins near or remote from the water front without finding a goodly proportion that can swim well; and the merely casual items in daily papers, by recounting the time and distance achievements of those who have acquired proficiency, give evidence of the much larger number of girls and women who can swim some.

HOW TO ACCOUNT for the fact that what was to many a despised element has come to be one of the readiest sources of clean amusement available to the city's crowd is a matter of some perplexity. General expansion of interest in sports very likely has something to do with it. The feat of every professional swimmer in our harbors has brought its train of local imitators, and the competitive impulse has egged them on. But here in Boston the natural advancement has been heightened, without doubt, by the chain of finely equipped bathhouses developed by the metropolitan park commission at the shore reservations, and the city's change from merely floating tanks as bathing facilities to bathing beaches on the open channels like those at North End park and L street. These places in particular have induced the girls and women to be swimmers. They have enabled the men and boys to train themselves to commendable feats of endurance, speed and skill.

PERHAPS IT IS in ways like this that the paternalistic tendency in government may best express itself in this country. Careful observers cannot fail to note the uplift gradually resulting from what the state and city are doing in this direction. Training the young folk of the crowded tenement to mastery over or to be expert in the water is to teach them a mastery over material conditions that is in effect a high form of self-control.

Swimming Worth While